New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1864. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Treaty arrangements with New-Granada ... Professor Pacheco ... Government ... Bogotá to Philadelphia, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Treaty arrangements between our Government and Gen. [illegible] provide for a Commission ... to examine the claims which New Granada shall pay ... to American citizens, for the losses they sustained growing out of the Panama riots. While the other questions in controversy are pending, our Government makes the explicit declaration that it will not consent to the suspension of those treaty stipulations which secure to the citizens of the United States ... The Nicaragua Minister is still in waiting, ... Government ... to determine the questions of his reception.

The State Department has information from official sources that Professor Pacheco, the Minister, was personally wounded by Professor Mosquera, the ex-President, while he was leading a party in the field. The Government of Bogotá is prosecuting ... offenders ... Mosquera ... to save his life, but ... the Government ... for the Panama riots. While the other questions in controversy are pending, our Government makes the explicit declaration that it will not consent to the suspension of those treaty stipulations which secure to the citizens of the United States ... The Nicaragua Minister is still in waiting, ... Government ... to determine the questions of his reception.

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The Secretaries of Mr. Buchanan, Senator Slidell, and Mr. Mason, relative to the allowance of Virginia ... were followed by Mr. Thompson, his successor.

The President has recognized Antonio Guzman Blanco as Consul of Venezuela in Philadelphia; and Frantz Duboa Muhlen as Vice Consul of Denmark, in New-York.

Simeon Hart, of Kentucky, having withdrawn his declination, to be Commissioner of Patents, was to-day appointed to that office and will be commissioned ... to-morrow.

Murray McConnel has resigned the 4th Auditorship of the Treasury.

Geo. M. Brookmeyer has been appointed Register at the Land Office at Fort Dodge.

New-York Politics.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society met here this afternoon, at 1 o'clock. A resolution was adopted, "that we authorize by the State Society at the next annual meeting, and in accordance with the urgent request of numerous friends of prohibition, assembled in County Conventions, this Committee will call a Convention of all the friends of prohibition, to meet in the city of Rochester on the 30th of September, for the purpose of securing the election of men in favor of the enactment and enforcement of the Prohibitory Law;" also, a resolution calling on the friends of immediate prohibition, in each county, to send delegates to the said Convention.

Rev. S. Jackson was elected corresponding member of the Society, vice Professor McCoy.

The Americans had a meeting here to-day, to elect delegates to the Syracuse Convention, and Henry Lapham and D. Magnet were elected.

Democratic Politics.

GRAND TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION AND RATIFICATION MEETING AT WORCESTER—SPEECHES OF HON. HENRY WILSON, HON. E. D. BANKS AND OTHERS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Banks' Young Men's Mass Convention assembled at this place shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and was well attended. About 1,500 persons were present. The Franklin Club, of Boston, brought up about 500 members and added much to the enthusiasm. Hon. Gustine White, of Quincy, was chosen President.

The presiding officer and John L. Swift, of Boston, made enthusiastic speeches for Banks, and Hon. Henry Wilson followed, indorsing Mr. Banks' Republicanism and Americanism. He thought the ensuing campaign stood more on national issues than on State matters, and he wanted Massachusetts to renew her devotion to Freedom by electing the candidate of the Convention. [Applause.] He said that the President of the United States had promulgated that the Constitution carries Slavery wherever it goes, and he wished the monstrous doctrine repudiated. The election of Mr. Banks would speak the voice of Massachusetts in the matter. The speaker took his seat amidst much applause.

Another report says that Hon. Henry Wilson was next introduced, and was greeted with tumultuous applause, the band playing "Hail Columbia."

Mr. Wilson, in commencing his speech, alluded to the part which Massachusetts played in the last National Election, and said, to his idea, the name of Banks in the coming election was the same as that of Fremont in the past struggle. Mr. Banks was now the standard-bearer of Freedom in our State, and with his defeat, if he could be defeated—but he would not believe it—the sun of freedom would go down. The speaker then said that he had no part in the new nomination of Mr. Banks, but the Republicans and Free Americans have presented his name to the people, and as an humble member of the parties, with the fullest confidence in their nominee, he should heartily support him. Mr. Banks was one of a few who had promised little, but done much for the cause of liberty. [Great applause.] In the great struggle which placed Mr. Sumner in the United States Senate no man was more earnest or effective than N. P. Banks. [Cheers.] He deserved support and gratitude, and he was sure he would receive it. The conduct of Mr. Banks in the United States House of Representatives was quoted as giving assurance of his truth to the cause of freedom; and the speaker gave his personal assurance that Mr. Banks was all that the friends of freedom could desire. He said that the President had promulgated the monstrous idea that our general Constitution carried Slavery with it wherever it goes, and in the election of Mr. Banks he wished to see Massachusetts repudiate this doctrine. He believed it would be done.

Mr. Banks followed Mr. Wilson. His appearance called forth loud and long continued applause.

Mr. Banks's speech was quite lengthy and eloquent, embracing a review of the Republican movement from the start and attributing the national defeat to the want of manly concessions. He said, we thus threw away the election of the gallant Fremont, Him vainly hoped to pluck political fruits ripened without the warmth of an Executive Sun and the fruits of their hopes are ashes. Their present and coming disappointment as to the future of Kansas will find no solace but in a new appeal to the people of the State. No judicial relliance, no judicial security, no territorial success is left for them, and it is under such circumstances that we now, for the first time, transfer to the theatre of a State, and that State Massachusetts, the great purpose of the successful and unsuccessful contests of the last two years. We demand now as then the restitution of freedom in Kansas, and now as then we ask for the reunion of the people. Your representatives in the first successful contest, one and all, are with us. The serried column of last year will support us and in such a presence I feel as if we were standing upon our own native heather supporting the faith of our fathers, and I welcome the contest, be it bitter or not, whether our opponents come each under his separate standard, or together trail their colors in the dust of an effete hunkerism, I welcome the contest.

After alluding generally to the subject of Slavery, and the efforts to extend and perpetuate it, as more recently indicated in President Buchanan's letter to Professor Silliman, Mr. Banks eloquently urged the union and harmony of the people, as the only mode of successful action left. Mr. Banks says, of his own political position. "I intend religiously to support the Union of the States, in the principles upon which it was organized, and the Constitution by which it is maintained. I demand for the North, and will accede to the South, all that can be claimed under the Constitution. I regard free labor as the corner stone of our prosperity, and the observance of the reserved rights of the States as the foundation of our success as a Government. I resist my interference with Slave labor in the States where it exists, but I am inflexibly opposed to its extension, to the admission of other Slave States, or the acquisition of territory for the formation of Slave-States. I entertain no doubt of the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the territories, or that it ought to exercise that power. I protest against the usurpation of the courts in assuming to decide as judicial questions propositions which are in their nature, and from the foundation of the Government have always been regarded as popular and political questions. As your representative, I will demand that ascertaining of the power of the government of the people shall be limited to the development of Christian life and civilizing industrial pursuits, rather than to the prostitution of barbaric customs and the propagation of African Slavery.

Said to the American Platform, Mr. Banks says, "I do not hesitate to pronounce any unwritten opinion. I think it may be stated as a general truth beyond question that the right to govern this country belongs to the American people. I speak in no proscriptive sense, but in the free and generous spirit in which it was uttered by American statesmen in the Convention that framed the Constitution to those of foreign birth who had incurred with them the perils of the revolution. We may extend to foreigners a right of participation in our government, but we ought not to surrender under any circumstances the direction of the control. In other times they came in small numbers and were the ardent friends of Liberty. Now they come in clouds, and while they claim our sympathy as refugees from oppression, which has driven them from their homes, they become here with some exceptions, whether intentionally or not, the supporters of a policy that we think is likely to fasten upon an entire continent the worst system of oppression the world knows, and which threatens the existence of Republican liberty here in its stronghold. I think there should be established in some manner a higher test of the capacity of an applicant for citizenship; that the manner of conferring citizenship should be made more solemn and impressive, and that legislative safeguards should be thrown around the ballot-box to protect the rights of the public from the gigantic frauds which have been committed—in which fresh unstructured votes are, perhaps, unconsciously made participants in a great violation of public right. I am opposed to military organizations composed exclusively of foreigners, and I believe that the term of residence now required before citizenship, or the right to vote as conferred should be materially extended.

Several other speeches were then made, and a series of Republican resolutions adopted.

The meeting dissolved amidst the most tumultuous cheering for Banks, Wilson, Sumner, and others.

Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions commenced its forty-eighth annual meeting, at the Beneficent Church in this city, at 4 o'clock P. M., Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen presided.

After prayer, J. M. Gordon, Treasurer, presented his report. The receipts of the year, from all sources, have been $306,963, and the expenditures $391,738. The debt has been reduced from $86,191 to $3,847.

The Secretaries read their report. Three corporate members and four missionaries have died during the year. Twenty-eight missionaries have gone out, and 15 are under appointment.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Buffalo, N. Y., preached at night, from the text, "And lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." He inquired, who speaks in these words? To whom does he speak? What does he say, and what influence should result?

A very large number of members is in attendance. The church was crowded to overflowing before the evening service commenced.

Pedestrian Feat—1,000 Miles in 1,000 Hours.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

James Lambert, the English pedestrian, completed the great feat of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours about two o'clock this morning. His 997th mile was made in 23 min. 10 sec.; his 998th in 23 min. 15 sec.; his 999th in 21 min. 15 sec.; and the 1,000th mile in about 25 min. A large number of spectators were present at the close, and bets were made against the fulfillment of the undertaking as late as 12 o'clock last night. Lambert has lost 17 pounds of flesh and won $1,000 in the operation.

The Arago's News.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The fisherman who received the *Arago's* news from Capt. Lewis, last Thursday, off Cape Race, did not show himself at the Telegraph Office until 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and then refused to give any information as to the contents of parcel until we had paid him £5.

The Steamship General Williams.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Steamship *General Williams* sailed at 12½ o'clock, P. M., to-day, for Portland. Her captain now states that the report concerning the steamship *Clyde*, which he obtained from the schooner *Shamrock*, is very uncertain, as the name of the place was not distinctly heard. He thinks she must be ashore on one of the Magdalene Islands.

Fire in Americus, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

A fire in Americus, Ga., on Sunday last destroyed a large portion of the business part of the town. The principal sufferers are H. W. Shaw, John C. Holmes, S. S. Kendrick, F. Voghlsang, J. P. Griffith, B. Greenwald, Wm. L. Johnson, and Johnson & Evans.

The People's Union Fair at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The People's Union Fair, to be held here for the rest of this week, for the purpose of exhibiting the mechanics and agriculture of five Counties, is increasing in interest. Up to 2 o'clock to-day 741 entries were made, and 3,100 tickets sold.

Ex-Governor Vroom at Home.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Ex-Governor Vroom, late Minister to Prussia, was received here to-day by thousands of his fellow citizens. Hon. Wm. L. Dayton made the welcoming address, to which Gov. Vroom replied. He was received by the city *en masse*. This evening a grand serenade is to be given him.

Fatal Accident.

WILMINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Patrick Maguire, a brakeman on the Delaware Railroad, was killed this morning near the Leipsic station, when attempting to get on the train.

Arrest for Procuring Abortion.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Mrs. Halm, calling herself an Indian Doctress, has been committed to prison on a verdict of the Coroner's Jury, for causing the death of Miss Martha Lockbey, a lady aged 18 years, by poisonous drugs administered to procure abortion.

Counterfeiter Arrested in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

A man giving his name as Wm. Morgan was arrested in this place to-day for passing counterfeit threes on the Hudson County Bank of Jersey City.

Death of Hon. James Lockhart, M. C.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Hon. James Lockhart, M. C. elect for this district, died here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The contents of the Southern papers which are to hand as late as due are unimportant.

There had been a heavy rain for two days at Macon, Miss., and great injury to the cotton was feared.

In Alabama the boll worm had commenced its ravages near Selma.

Loss of the Bark Rosalie.

BARRINGTON, N. S., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The new bark *Rosalie*, from Boston for Sydney, C. B., was totally wrecked on Seal Island 6th inst. Crew saved.

Non-Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Sept. 8—12 P. M.

The weather is clear and calm. No signs of the Cunard Steamship *Europa*, now in her eleventh day from Liverpool.

Affray in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

An assault was made in the street this forenoon on Mr. Chamberlain, one of the Editors of the *Advertiser*, by John Wilkinson, of this city. The provocation was a reply in the *Commercial Advertiser* to a personal attack by the Albany *Evening Journal*; and Mr. W. being the brother of the Editor of the *Journal* took this occasion to redress his grievances. Neither party was seriously injured.

The Augusta at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The steamship *Augusta*, from New-York, arrived here early this morning.

POLITICAL.

Election of Delegates to the Republican City Convention.

Last evening, the Republican Associations of the various wards in this City held a Fourteenth-street, held elections for Delegates to the Republican City Convention, which is to meet on Thursday next at No. 562 Broadway, to select two delegates from each Assembly District (below Fourteenth-street) to the Republican State Convention on the 23d inst. This arrangement was made in consequence of the Assembly Districts in the lower part of the City having been so split up by the last Legislature as to make the old method of electing delegates difficult, the organizations being all by Wards. The Districts above Fourteenth-street, having the same boundaries as the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twelfth Wards, elect their own Delegates to Syracuse, and their associations meet for that purpose on Thursday next. The following are the names of the Delegates:

First Ward—James McKeman, Geo. L. Curtiss, Jos. S. Bogert.

Second Ward—Jas. R. Welch, Jas. B. Carter, Thos. D. Gale.

Third Ward—Isaac De Garmo, Sheridan Shook, Nathaniel Jones.

Fourth Ward—Louis Naumann, T. G. Kelly, Robt. Mayer.

Fifth Ward—John Contrell, Jas. M. Tuthill, Thos. Outwater.

Sixth Ward—Owen W. Brennan, Pierre C. Van Wyck, Julius Brill.

Eighth Ward—G. Ottignon, A. H. Stoutenburgh, Chas. Thompson.

Ninth Ward—Augustus F. Dow, Thos. G. Girvan, Henry W. Smith.

Tenth Ward—Thos. S. Smith, J. H. Olsen, ——— Clark.

Eleventh Ward—Philip M. Griffiths, Julian C. Harrison, Philip Reilly.

Twelfth Ward—Enos Elliot, Edward Collin, Abraham D. Dupuy.

Fourteenth Ward—George Terwilliger, Howell G. Vail, Allyn Cox.

Fifteenth Ward—Richard Warren, Wm. Hibbard, John E. Keyser.

Seventeenth Ward—Chas. Brueninghausen, Wm. C. Marshall, Samuel E. Smith.

In the Seventh Ward our Reporter could hear of no election, nor was any meeting advertised for last night. He was subsequently told that Jas. F. Fredborn, Stuart L. Woodford, and Wm. Harrison had been elected as delegates at a meeting held a week ago. In the Eighth Ward an opposition Association exists, of which James W. Simonton is President. This Association also announced an election, but as no place therefor was designated, it is presumed none took place. In the Fourteenth Ward there was a great deal of opposition, and it is claimed that another ticket was rightfully elected. The one we give was known as the Macomber ticket.

With these exceptions there was not much excitement about any of the elections, although in almost all the Wards several different tickets were run, and an unusually large number of votes were polled.

The Tammany Democracy—Selection of Delegates by the Savage General Committee—They Define their Position.

That section of the disunited Democracy, known as the Savage General Committee, had a meeting last evening in the reading-room of Tammany Hall. The attendance was large, and the session short and harmonious. John Y. Savage, Jr., presided, and the Secretaries, James S. Kinney and A. J. McGinnis were in their place.

The minutes of the previous meeting were not read. The following

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS

were read and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, This Committee have deferred calling an election for delegates to the Democratic State Convention in the earnest hope that the so-called Small Committee would in obedience to the dictates of honor, duty and party fidelity, and in deference to the authority of the regular organization, submit to the action of the General Committee presided over by Edward Cooper, Esq., would refrain from further attempts to disturb the union and harmony of the Democracy of the City and State—and

Whereas, The said Small Committee (so-called) persist in their fraudulent claims and give notice through the Press of their intention to send a set of delegates (so called) to the State Covention, in opposition to the regular delegates from Tammany Hall, in the expectation that by creating the semblance of division in the Democratic ranks of our City, they may obtain some sort of recognition of their bogus Committee for subsequent trading and unprincipled distraction of the harmony of the Party; and,

Whereas, This Committee will be absolved from their agreement to disband, which they made with the Wilson Small Committee if the latter body receives any indorsement or recognition whatever in violation of the compact which was made between them for the reorganization of the Democratic Party, in pursuance of which the Cooper Committee is in exclusive possession of Tammany Hall; and

Whereas, This body claims to represent the Democracy of the City of New-York in virtue of its original authority, if the compact referred to is set aside, and is entitled to superior position in the State Convention over the Small Committee, and it is our duty to demand and insist upon this right; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the few individuals banded together under the lead of Fernando Wood, called the Wilson Small Committee, are deserving of the execration and contempt of every Democrat in the State for their fraudulent pretences and gross violation of good faith in assuming to be the General Committee of this City and presumptuously presenting delegates for admission to the State Convention in opposition to the regular delegates elected, pursuant to the regulations of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, presided over by Edward Cooper, Esq.

Resolved, That delegates be elected by this Committee to represent this organization at the State Convention, and to insist upon the claim of this body to precedence over the so-called Small Committee.

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed that, if the delegates from the regular (Cooper) Committee are admitted exclusively to seats in the State Convention, they shall retire all claim in opposition thereto. But, if the Small delegates are in any manner indorsed or recognized by the State Convention, that this Committee will be in permanence.

Resolved, That the following delegates be elected to represent this Committee in the Democratic State Convention to assemble at Syracuse on the 10th inst., viz.:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Josiah W. Browne,	9.	Joseph Elliott.
2.	Wm. H. Robbins,	10.	Wm. L. Wiley.
3.	John Shea,	11.	Martin L. Bryant.
4.	John Y. Savage, Jr.	12.	James W. Smith.
5.	James McMahon.	13.	S. M. Johnson.
6.	Gershon Cohen.	14.	Noah A. Childs.
7.	Hiram Williamson.	15.	Charles W. Lawrence.
8.	Wm. McCaffie.	16.	Henry Mathews.

Delegate at large, John McKeon.

The Committee thereupon adjourned.

Installation in Lawrence, Mass.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

On Wednesday evening last, September 2d, Rev. Daniel Tenney, of Oxford, Ohio, was installed Pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Lawrence, Mass. The ceremony was very impressive, and was conducted in the following order: 1. Anthem by the choir. 2. Invocation. 3. Reading of the Scriptures. 4. Prayer. 5. Hymn. 6. Sermon by Rev. Professor A. Phelps, of Andover. 7. Chant. 8. Installing Prayer. 9. Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. Sewall Tenney, Ellsworth, Maine. 10. Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Charles Tenney, North Haverhill. 11. Hymn. 12. Address to the People, by Rev. L. S. Parker, Haverhill. 13. Doxology. 14. Benediction.

This church was organized December 25th, 1849, and public services were held for the first time on the following Sabbath in the City Hall of Lawrence, and continued to be held there till August, 1854, when the new church edifice, corner of Essex and Appleton streets, was dedicated and became the place of worship. The progress of the church has been rapid, and the seed planted eight years since has now grown into a wide spreading tree, bearing fruit meet for the Kingdom of Heaven. F. W.

Fatal Accident on the Hudson River Railroad—Two Females Killed.—We learn from Mr. J. Albertson, Mail Agent, that the 5½ P. M. express train, on the Hudson River Railroad, while passing between Hastings and Dobb's Ferry, on towards Albany, Monday evening, ran over two females and killed them. They were discovered by the engineer as he passed over the curve; but before he could stop the train they were struck by the engine. They proved to be the wife and daughter of Mr. Thomas Smith, Postmaster of Hastings. The daughter was killed instantly; Mrs. Smith lived six hours.

The Coroner's Jury exonerated the engineer, who was proven to have sounded his whistle, and done all he could to avoid the catastrophe.

Quarantine Matters.—There was no fresh cases of disease at Quarantine yesterday, inside or outside of the walls, and the surviving patients from the Illinois were doing well. There was one exception only, to this, who would probably die, making six deaths out of the whole number landed from that steamer.

The iron screw Dr. Kendall, with his officers Commander, Capt. McKinzie, was very busy throughout the day burning the beds, bedding, and refuse material from the ships Spencer and William Woodger, from which there were much per cases, and the Bay was all in a blaze and a smoke with the conflagration. Capt. McKinzie evidently takes great pleasure in the destruction of them noxious materials, and seems delighted to crush them off with his machine and demolition; but he observes the precaution to keep to windward of the smoke. The ships Ursula and Sarah Martin, the Castel Apt and Nicastro, which have been performing quarantine at the lower anchorage, will be permitted to leave on Thursday. M. C. Rogers, Esq., yesterday made strong representations to the Board of Health as to the danger and expense incurred by the owners of the Illinois by her detention at the Lower Quarantine. Twenty tons of coal daily consumed to keep up steam to pump the ship, and as guard against a blow, and he strongly petitioned for the privilege of removing her to a safer anchorage at the earliest moment the Board could consistently permit. Sixty or seventy persons are constantly employed on board, whitewashing and fumigating the ship, and the Health officer was authorized to permit her to come to the upper anchorage at his discretion. She will be allowed to leave, probably, on Friday. From the fact that all her crew continue in good health, it is evident no infection exists on board of her.

An Officer Charged with Stealing a Watch.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Joseph Ackerman, of the Tenth Precinct, appeared before Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, and made a charge against Officer Edward Bowman, of the Fifteenth Precinct, one of the officers detailed at Quarantine, on Sunday last, charging him with having, in the absence of one of the passengers from his state room, who came by the Illinois, and at present detained on board the steamer Oregon, named Carranza, entered the said statesroom, and stole therefrom a gold watch belonging to Mr. Carranza, which was at the time placed under his pillow. It appears that Bowman was seen to go into the state-room while Mr. C. was away. Accordingly, as soon as the watch was missing, Bowman was instantly suspected. The accused denied it at first, but after some length of time agreed to get it, provided nothing more was said. Mr. Carranza said that he only wanted his watch, whereupon Bowman suddenly put his hand under the pillow and pulled out the watch. Officer Ackerman accordingly made a complaint against Bowman, who was suspended by Deputy Carpenter, and his shield taken from him.

Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter yesterday went down to Quarantine and apologised to the Health Officer for sending down such a person among the force for the protection of the Quarantine.

The Dog Pound, and the Fate of its Inhabitants.—What would one think of a physician who recommended leeches and wet cupping for a patient who was already suffering from loss of blood, or a diet of succotash and cucumbers for one whose malady was a severe dyspepsia? Yet, drowning is the predestined lot of a dog afflicted with the hydrophobia. He having a tendency that way; and it always proves an effectual cure for this disease, which manifests itself in an aversion to water, to immerse the animal in water, with a millstone around his neck. Nearly 4,000 dogs have been caught loose in the streets, and disposed of, in this way since the middle of June, when the pound was opened. Within the first two or three days after Mayor Woon issued his anti-canine proclamation, June 17th, 650 dogs were taken to the pound by the little urchins, who, during the dog-days, make a business of capturing and incarcerating all of these poor quadrupeds that are found guilty of the crime of perambulating the public streets in hot weather. These individuals (who are not all of them boys) raise dogs for the pound market every year, and find it no losing operation. For every dog that is taken to the pound, an order upon the City Treasury is given by the pound-keeper for 50 cents, which, on being taken to the City Hall, is suddenly transformed into hard silver, and lines the pockets of the *gutter snips*, as the dog-catcher is called. The average number of dogs brought to the pound during the Summer has been about 50 per day. The Wall-street rates of discount are nothing at all compared with the percentage at which the brokers in dog-scalp shave the orders on the City Treasury which we have referred to. Most of the dog speculators live up town and prefer to give one shilling of the four expressed upon the face of the order to these Bulls and Bears for furnishing the ready cash. As for the dogs themselves, some of which are very valuable, that are taken to the pound, their fate is lamentable. They are placed in the pound-yard and tied to the fences with ropes. Here, during the day, they bark and fight, and yelp and howl and suffer horrors that would make gentleman and lady spaniels and poodles, whose mistresses guard them carefully while the dog-trappers are about, lift up their paws and turn up their eyes with pious commiseration. Towards nightfall every other day the poor dogs are seized by ferocious men and thrown into a large cistern, which is convenient to their prison. Then the water is turned on, and if they never suffered from the fear of water during their lives before, they learn what it is at their death. After the work of drowning is completed they are taken to the foot of Forty-third-street, E. R., and carried off to Barren Island. Truly hydrophobic dogs are awful in their lives, and after death still offal. When valuable dogs are brought to the pound—and some of them are worth $50 or more—they are kept or two days, to give their owners a chance to come and take them away. If their masters appear within that time and pay a fee of $3 for a dog of mature years, and $1 for a pup, they are permitted to depart, otherwise they are sold to dog fanciers, who come to the pound for the purpose of purchasing, and sometimes make good bargains in this way, and the price obtained for them goes into the long pocket of the City. Two policemen are stationed at the pound to preserve order. The pound is at this season one of the institutions of the City, and well worth a visit. Messrs. Sampson and Connor are the presiding genii of the place, and execute their Herod-like duties, which compel them indeed to cut off not only the puppies, but the matured dogs which are brought to them, with a regard for decency and absence of brutality which is commendable.

A Good Time in the Central Park.—Commissioners A. H. Green and Hoge, accompanied by Mr. David Hart, Secretary to the Commissioners, and several other gentlemen, made the tour of the Park grounds yesterday, to witness the progress of the work now in hand and to see the condition of the Market gardens on different parts of the grounds. The company were taken in carriages over and around a good portion of the Park. One thing we noticed was, that in removing the stone walls and boulders from the eastern side of the grounds the workmen had unloaded them along Fifth-avenue, instead of placing them on the Park, which the Commissioners have a right to occupy as they please. A little attention to trifles of this sort will save trouble and expense hereafter.

After viewing the grounds the company returned to Capt. Montgomery's house on Eighty-sixth-street, where they found several hundred persons, including the market gardeners, their wives and friends, with a band of music and several tables spread under the trees in the garden, which were covered with the substantials for the refreshing of the inner man, prepared impromptu by the occupants of the various gardens in the Park. After partaking of the edibles and drinkables, the Central Park Police passed in review, presenting a fine martial appearance. Three cheers were given for Commissioner Green, which called that gentleman to his feet, when he made a brief address to the men, exhorting them to be faithful and vigilant, and expressing his hearty satisfaction at the evidences of zeal and interest exhibited by the Police and others employed on the Park. He said no political considerations would be permitted to affect the interests of any man who faithfully discharged his duty. This announcement was received with hearty cheers. Mr. Green also expressed his pleasure that the Commissioners were able to commence the work of compensation to the 1st of November to the market gardeners, and said that the Commissioners had also left a door open in saying that no injustice was done to any one under their control. He knew two men called up, whom he suspected in a matter when Judge Connolly and Capt. Montgomery acted actively and particularly, and were received with hearty demonstrations by the crowd.

Suspension of Grand Jurors.—Under an act of the State Legislature, passed Jan. 13, 1857, the Chief-Justice of the Superior Court, the first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the Mayor, City Judge and Recorder are constituted a Board to prepare a list of persons from which to select the Grand Juries of the years. The Board held the first meeting yesterday at 3 P. M., at the Mayor's Office. Chief-Justice Daly, of the Superior Court; Judge Ingraham, of the Court of Common Pleas; City Judge Russell and the Mayor were present. The only matters transacted was to organize, which was done by the appointment of Chief-Justice Daly as Chairman, and Mr. James Cochran, Clerk of the Commissioners of Jurors, as Secretary.

The Board however have to meet again on Friday, and it will require several sessions to get through their work. In the first place they have to examine and list all Jurors and see who are exempt from further service by death, age, non-residence, infirmities, &c. A clean list then has to be made out, embracing from 600 to 1,000 names. The list, when completed, is sent to the County Clerk's Office. Here 48 such times as Grand Jurors are needed, the names are drawn by ballot by proper Judges of Courts of Record and the Sheriff. Thirty-six names are drawn at a single time, from which twenty-three names are selected to serve. Unusual interest attaches to framing the list of Grand Jurors for the coming year, since under the late Metropolitan Police act they comprise Inspectors of Elections.

An adjournment of the Board of Judges took place till 10 A. M. next Monday.

That Gold Snuff Box Again.—The Burnett party met on the snuff-box question last evening, and organized by appointing Col. Taylor Chairman. Adjutant Gaines stated that the object of the reorganization was to take some measures to avoid the presentation of the "Gold Snuff Box" awarded by the Common Council to Major Garret Dykeman, and to protest against the award on the ground that many of the names attached to the petition of Col. Dykeman, and upon which the award was made, were *forged*, while the others were names of dead men.

Mr. Stevens made a few remarks, in which he analyzed the conduct of the various Aldermen on Monday night, at their meeting. He concluded by remarking that he was as good as any Alderman, as he was engaged in the service of the United States in consequence of being employed in the Navy-Yard.

Sergeant Parkison offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this special meeting be and are hereby tendered to Aldermen Tucker and Ely for the manner in which they so ably sustained the sentiments of the large majority of the New-York Volunteers in their remonstrance to the action of the Common Council in their award of the gold box.

Mr. Stevens said he hoped that the meeting had sense enough to pass a vote of thanks to Captain Taylor and Adjutant Gaines, for their active part in resisting the action of the "Gold-Box" Committee to their utmost endeavors.

The idea "took," and a vote of thanks were accordingly passed, after which the meeting adjourned.

U. S. District Court—Smuggling.—John Thomas Prentice, first mate of the American steamship *Arago*, was arrested on Monday evening, charged with smuggling laces and embroideries, to the amount of upwards of $5,000. He was brought to the office of the U. S. District Attorney by the Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Isaacs, T. J. Brown and others, where he was detained while the necessary papers were being drawn up. The warrant was issued by Justice Welsh, on complaint of Alexander Isaacs, one of the Inspectors, who held him to bail in the sum of $10,000. He was taken to the Tombs on Monday evening, and delivered to the custody of Theodore Hart, one of the Deputy Marshals. The goods were found in two different apartments of the ship.

The following is the affidavit upon which the warrant was granted:

THE AFFIDAVIT.

Southern District of New-York, ss.—Alex. Isaacs, of said Southern District of New-York, being duly sworn, doth depose and say: That he is an Inspector of Customs for the Port and Collection District of the City of New-York. That on the 7th day of September, 1857, at the said Southern District of New-York, John Thomas Prentice, first mate of the steamship *Arago*, did knowingly and willfully, and with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle and clandestinely introduce into the said United States, to wit, the port of New-York, certain goods, wares and merchandise, subject to duty by law, to wit, a large quantity of laces of great value, to wit, of the value of five thousand dollars and upwards. ALEXANDER ISAACS.

Sworn to, this 7th day of September, 1857.

J. H. Welsh, Police Justice.

The Late Counterfeiting Case.—The persons arrested on Monday night, charged with passing, in various parts of the City, counterfeit $3 bills on the Hudson County Bank of New-Jersey, were yesterday taken before Justices Davison and Brennan, and complaints were made against most of them by parties who had received the bills. The names of those arrested are as follows: James Smith, a bar-keeper—Passing one of the bills at the saloon of John W. Snowles, No. 643 Broadway. Twenty-seven of the counterfeit bills were found in his possession. He was locked up in default of $2,000 bail. Thomas Harrison—Passing one of the counterfeits to John W. Snowles, keeper of a saloon. Harrison was locked up for examination. Chas. Henry Garby—Attempt to pass one of the bills at the store of Henry Schwinge, No. 100 Amity-street, committed for examination. Wm. Miller—Attempt to pass one of the counterfeits at the fancy store of Samuel Marsh, No. 619 Broadway—locked up for examination. Hugh McClane, James Williams and Chas. Glenn—Attempt to pass one of the bills at the store of Henry Havens, No. 100 Amity-street, in payment for liquor, &c.,—committed for examination. Mary Downing—Passing one of the bills at the store of Chas. Heiden, No. 2 Bayard-street, and one at the store of Daniel Smallet, No. 35 Rivington-street. On searching her eight of the bills were found on her person. Peter Downing, her son, Thos. Hosly and Henry Sharp, were also arrested, but complaints have not, as yet, been made against them. They, together with Mary Downing, were held by Justice Beekman for examination. It is expected that numerous other complaints will be made and others arrested.

Burning of a School-House at Fort Washington.—At 5 yesterday morning the public school-house at Fort Washington was burned. Engine Company No. 27, of Carmansville, was promptly in attendance, but their efforts to save the building were ineffectual. The building was an old one, and is presumed to have been set on fire. Owing to the dilapidated condition of the structure, and its unfitness for the purpose for which it was used, applications have been made from time to time to the Board of Education to put up a new building. From the unfavorable response to these applications, it is supposed that some of the leading citizens who have been most active in trying to get a new building have taken the present method to get rid of the old one. As the building stood isolated no injury was done to any other buildings. Some maps and apparatus belonging to the school, and books of children, were burned, but they were of trifling value.

Death of an Infant from Desertion.—Coroner Connery held an inquest on Tuesday upon the body of a female infant, which was found wrapped up in a piece of muslin, lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 49 Laurens-street. No clue, however, to the parentage of the child could be obtained, and the supposition is that it was cruelly abandoned by its mother, and left to perish, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the Jury.

Murder of a Wife and Suicide of the Husband at Gloucester, Mass.

From the Gloucester Herald.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, Mrs. Benjamin Davis, wife of Mr. Benjamin Davis, jun. her residence at East Gloucester, in company with her two sisters and Mrs. Dowling, left Mr. Davis' warm's premises, a short distance from the house, for the purpose of picking berries.

Mr. Davis soon followed, and after they had got into the pasture, he deliberately drew a short-barrel five chamber Colt's revolver and fired at his wife. The ball took effect in the left side, just below the breast, passing through the heart and out on her back. She instantly fell dead.

One of the sisters, Miss Ackley, was near by, and rushed to Mrs. Davis, and said, "Speak to me, sister!" She received no answer. Mr. Davis in the meantime walked off a rod or two, and Miss Ackley ran to him and said, "You have shot my sister." He replied, "I don't intend to." He then fired a second time. The ball took effect in the left breast.

Mr. Davis, then being about seventy feet from his wife, deliberately put the pistol to his left breast and fired. The ball took effect near the heart and lodged. He fell on his face, and expired without a word from his lips.

Miss Ackley took hold of him and turned him over, and got the pistol which was clasped in his hand. The alarm occasioned, and the report of the pistol called the neighbors to the spot. Dr. Dexter was sent for, but could not render any aid.

The bodies were taken to his house, and placed in bed together. It was a sad and revolting sight as we ever beheld. They were a good looking couple, and looked as though they were asleep in bed.

Mr. Davis was 34 years of age, and his wife Elizabeth, was 32. They were married in New-York about four years ago, and they belong to Calais, Me. Both have relations here. He has resided in Gloucester about two years, and followed the business of fishing, sailing from East Gloucester.

We stated that Mr. Davis arrived here on Saturday, and found his wife not at home, she being absent at Newburyport. There are many rumors and reports in relation to the affair, and respecting the unhappy couple, who are said to have lived unhappily for some time past.

Hundreds of people visited the house, and also the spot where the tragedy took place, and there was great excitement about town when the sad affair was known.

Mr. Davis wrote a note before leaving the house, and placed his Masonic certificate upon

THE COURTS IN CONFERENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Sept. 8.

The [illegible] Court was opened this morning by Judge Nelson. This being a special Term there is no Grand Jury, and the Court will be occupied with [illegible] of admiralty cases. The Judge announced that the calendar would be called [illegible] and particularly whether he had proper jurisdiction of the matter. It is not usually necessary to allege for the mere purpose of moving to admit to bail, and I believe it is not even the appropriate writ for that purpose, except when issued with and in aid of the writ of habeas corpus—which it was not in this case. I cannot, therefore, infer from the fact that a writ of *certiorari* was issued and afterward discharged by him—which is really all that I have any evidence was done—that the question of bail was raised and decided on that occasion; much less can I assume that, either before him or the Court of Sessions, the question of admitting to bail was presented and decided on the same state of facts as are presented before me.

Recognizances are not favored in law, and the party seeking to avail himself of one must set forth all the facts material to establish it. On the part of the prisoner it was denied most positively that either of those learned Judges did examine and pass upon that question, and certainly the papers before me fall far short of setting forth the facts in a manner sufficiently full and definite to authorize me to adjudge that they did. The extract from the minutes of the Court of Sessions does not show on what papers or facts the motion was made, and I believe it is conceded practically that the power of the prisoner was not before either of those Judges to give jurisdiction of her person.

The action of the committing magistrate is not final in its nature, and there is not before me any sufficient evidence that the question as presented here has been judicially determined by any Court or officer having jurisdiction to pass upon it.

These preliminary objections being disposed of, it remains for me to decide whether this is a proper case for bail, and, if so, to fix the amount of bail proper to be taken. Is this a proper case for bail? Society has a right, when a crime has been committed, to punish the author of it, and for that purpose, when facts are shown which indicate with a reasonable degree of probability that any certain person is guilty of it, it is the right of society to have such person properly brought to trial, that his guilt or innocence may be ascertained.

For the purpose of securing his presence for trial, and (if convicted) subsequently for punishment, he may lawfully be restrained of his personal liberty and detained in custody, unless he elect to give such pledge as affords a reasonable security that he will appear at the time and place fixed for trial. Such reasonable security for the appearance is all that society has a right to in that respect. And when the crime charged, and other circumstances, are such that a bond will afford reasonable assurance that he will appear to stand trial, it is the right of the accused that the bond should be accepted in lieu of his personal detention for the time. This is the law of our land. It is consistent with reason and humanity. It answers all the necessities of society, and with the least amount of privation to the individual consistent with the paramount right of society.

The right to detain for trial by a restraint of personal liberty is limited to the necessities of society, and when other adequate security can be had, the necessity for personal detention does not arise, and a resort to it is not warranted by law, but is illegal, unjust and oppressive. What are the rights of society and what those of the individual in this case? Will a bond in a pecuniary penalty afford a reasonable assurance that the accused will appear in compliance with it and submit himself to trial? The forfeiture of such a bond would merely give to the State the amount of the penalty in money, which in no way could afford compensation for a failure of justice; and in determining this question I am to look chiefly, if not entirely, to the probability of its answering the end of rendering her production sure. In determining whether such security would be adequate, the circumstances of the case must be considered. Prominent among them are the nature of the offence charged and the penalty to follow upon conviction. And first, as to the nature of the offence.—What amount of odium would attach to a conviction of it? The production of a child, falsely pretending it to be born of parents whose child would be entitled to property, with the intent to divert such property from the legal channels of descent, and thereby defraud those who are legally entitled to it—an attempt by the production of a fictitious heir to defraud real heirs of their legal rights—an attempt by one grand falsehood, sustained by numerous other untruths, to deprive persons of property to which they are legally entitled—this seems to suggest the moral grade of the offence which should determine the measure of odium to be visited upon a conviction. Next, what is the legal penalty to which she is exposed? This is imprisonment in the State Prison for a term "not exceeding ten years." The medium between the greatest and the least amount of punishment allowed by law would be five years' imprisonment, and this is certainly sufficient to make one shrink from exposure to it, and seek to avoid it with no small zeal, and without regard to small sacrifices. In ordinary women, especially, must be supposed to look with horror at the possibility of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Insurance of the Board of Health.

The Board of Health, by her owner, MARSAU O. BOURNIER, an urgent application for permission to remove her to a safer place at the earliest moment consistent with the views of the Board. Mr. Bournier says the vessel is now receiving sixty and seventy persons on board of her, who have been constantly employed in whitewashing and cleansing her; that no one has been taken sick; that they are obliged to keep steam up constantly at an expenditure of twenty tons of coal per day for the security of the vessel, and represents that in case a heavy storm should arise, he would be in danger of dragging ashore. It is evident that nothing but the most urgent necessity should become exhausted, the steamer is the sanitary book, have always been judiciously close owners to such great risks; nothing could exceed the anxiety which has been evinced by the Sanitary Company in conforming to the requirements of the health laws of the port; she has undergone thorough fumigation, her refuse bedding has been burnt, and every precaution adopted against the introduction of contagion. Under these circumstances it is no doubt the Health officer, who has so proposed to a safer anchorage. As no new cases of yellow fever have arisen on board of the vessel during the past three weeks, and as the period of quarantine has expired, it is evident that the danger is not to be apprehended from her further spread of the contagion. The position of the steamer *Illinois* at Bay was yesterday brought to the attention of the Board of Health, by her owner, MARSAU O. BOURNIER, and an urgent application made for permission to remove her to a safer place at the earliest moment consistent with the views of the Board. Mr. Bournier says that there are now

to the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The writer of this, in conversation with men of business in this City, particularly those who have been doing what is usually termed "a large or first-class business," has been surprised at what he thinks an erroneous view generally entertained and acted upon by this class of merchants, and has been led to believe that the many shipwrecks and disastrous results in business can be traced to those false principles that must finally drive them into insolvency, and the annihilation of all their hopes and expectations.

It is only necessary to look back and follow up the career of those who have embarked in business, and estimate the number who have succeeded and retired with a competency, and contrast it with the number who have been unfortunate, when it will be readily acknowledged that there is something in the manner of conducting business not yet fully understood.

One of the prime causes which will lead to the disappointment of the merchant on receiving his profit and loss account, at the end of the year, is that he set out at the commencement without a proper estimate of the expenses necessary to carry on his business, and has his profits based upon a wrong estimate of his actual expenses. Many heavy ones are little thought of, and it is very doubtful whether there are fifty wholesale houses in the City, where there are two or more active partners, who have ever considered it necessary to include in their store expenses the value of their individual services. It may be said, why, our profits compensate for that. Yet you jeopardize your capital on the risks of your business, and if profitable it oftentimes proves but a little, if any more, than an interest that could be obtained on good securities, and if unprofitable, which is very often the case, it proves worse than a locked-up treasure. That their services should be included in the expenses is evident, that if their respective duties were to be performed by others, a compensation commensurate with the services would be included in the expenses, and if the concern would pay an equivalent for value received to those not interested, why should not the same consideration be paid if the services are performed by those that are interested?

And again, one of the prolific sources of expenses in a large wholesale business, and which are seldom included in the annual statement, and which misleads so many as to their actual position, is the probable losses by "bad debts," depreciation in the value of stock, and the interest on the same. Of the former, which is the most important item, no accurate estimate can be arrived at other than the following manner: Let the merchant at the end of the year, after taking a retrospective glance over his sales during the twelve months just ending, consider what per cent. he would be willing to give, and have his demands guaranteed, and whatever rate he may consider it worth, that rate on his unsettled claims should also be carried to his expense account. Should this be done, we would have less business done on a fictitious capital, and greater reliance could be placed on the solidity of our merchants; there would be less fancy or imaginary profits rolling up, which are now considered real, and expenditures in proportion indulged in.

In relation to the "capital" for the basis of operations, we will see the general error in claiming so large an amount by many in doing a wholesale business: A firm, consisting say of three active partners, commence with a cash capital of $75,000, and do a business of from $200,000 to $400,000; at the expiration of their first year they have made "by their books" a net profit of $40,000, but from this no deduction has been made of the value of their individual services, nor a per centage allowed for bad debts; the extent of their next year's business is considered, and it appears plain to them that their "actual capital" is now $115,000, and, consequently, intend to do business in proportion to the capital of the first year, (not recognizing any difference between cash in hand as capital, and the uncertain debts due them;) their increased business calls for additional assistance to swell their sales to A No. 1 customers from $400,000 to $700,000, and with like good results as the first year, their "books" show a net profit of $60,000, the same omissions as to individual services and per centage for bad debts. This *prosperous* business is carried on for a series of years, and the house being classed among the first, and their paper considered "gilt edged," in due time the business becomes almost unwieldy, its assets are now scattered in nearly every State in the Union, and in the natural courses of revulsions—whether they are caused by the failure in the crops—want of confidence on the part of banks—extravagance of the people—a too loose manner of granting credits, or any other cause—they are the first to cry "Help me, Cassius, or I sink," and, if the party addressed is in the same condition, the result can be easily imagined—a compromise for anything that is offered; and the once happy and prosperous merchant seeks a situation where he is enabled to estimate the value of his services, which was not taken into consideration during the years he was in business for himself.

Having shown the manner in which business is very extensively done in this city, let it now be contrasted with the manner in which the writer considers the best mode to establish a wholesale business on a *solid* basis. Let the firm of the same partners start with the same capital, do the same amount of business, make the same net profits "by their books," deduct a fair equivalent for their individual services, make an allowance of one, three, or five per cent. for bad debts—after a proper consideration of the risks—and such net balance carried to their stock account, not as new working capital, but to be divided *pro rata* among the partners at such times as can be drawn without inconvenience, to be so invested as to be made available at any moment without a sacrifice, and if the first year's business is one that can be done without the wear and tear of body and mind, and afford a handsome per cent. on the capital invested, be content with it, and continue in the same beaten track, pursuing the same course at the end of each year, making the same judicious investment of their annual profits, and although when contrasted with the "successful house" previously described, they may sink into insignificance, yet when the revulsion comes upon them, it does not make shipwreck of all their hopes, expectations, and capital, for, in their trying moments, the firm individually have resources upon which they can fall back on, by realizing upon their investments can, in the troublous times, purchase their own obligations at a rate more profitable than their business ever afforded, while, at the same time, a credit is established more lasting than the short-lived reputation of the "successful house," whose "gilt edged" obligations is as worthless as the paper on which it is written.

Next let us consider the relative positions of the firms described in case of a dissolution or the withdrawal of one or more of the partners. In the former party a withdrawal would be attended by vexatious delays and many sacrifices, their available means are deposited in places so remote; and their capital and accumulated profits so locked up, that to pay the retiring partner his proportion of the business would be a matter of impossibility, and he can only console himself with the assurance that he must wait till the business closes itself; while with the latter described firm, with the accumulated profits individually invested, the retiring partner could withdraw and conveniently wait till the business closes itself, or the remaining ones could purchase his interest without affecting in the least the working capital or the assets of the concern.

Should this principle be more generally adopted in our populous cities, we would have less of the dreaded effects of the frequent panics or revulsions in trade; the tone of business would become more healthy; confidence at home and abroad would be increased; less demands on Banks in times of a dearth of money; a diminution of the wear and tear of mind and body of those engaged in mercantile pursuits; a greater opportunity for recreation and to improve the social relations due to each other, and a certain guarantee that premature age will be stayed by not overtasking our abilities in the prime of life, to do the largest business which may only redound to the temporary gratification of being identified with the "first-class houses," whose end is too oft rewarded by disappointment and a want of sympathy from our fellow men, for the unwarrantable recklessness in conducting our business affairs.

The suggestions thrown out, it is hoped, may lead some who feel interested in this matter to take up the subject, and be the means of drawing out the opinions of many better calculated to handle the subject of "Successful Merchandising" than the writer of this.

G. W. S.

Open Air Preaching.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: May I beg the privilege to record a fact of Sunday last, and add a word on a sphere of labor of much moment to the well-being of the great masses who never come within the reach of the moral and elevating influences of divine institutions and truths.

I know, Sir, a secular journal may not seem the most fitting organ, but reasons will suggest themselves to you why it may be preferred.

It is ardently wished, indeed, that your pen could lend its power to such a subject, and I venture to say that though words and thoughts should glow and sparkle with even electric energy, they would fail to measure the magnitude of the want, let their life or lustre be what they may.

I mean open air preaching on the Sabbath, to the tens of thousands of our citizens who never go to our churches, and who will listen outside of them, and can be attracted to the truth by these means, to teachings of their immortality, and the Word of God. If they never hear, they never feel, and one great bar to wrong doing is taken away, and that the mightiest power known to man—and thus the way cleared to ruin, personal and national.

All vital good and progress, all real greatness, must have for its base the laws of an enlightened and enlarged Christianity. But if ignorance, or a low and feeble appreciation of these great principles prevail, these forces for good never act; and if they are never heard by the majorities and masses of the poor, how can it be otherwise?

The fact referred to is this: Last Sunday, Rev. RUFUS W. CLARKE, one of the clergymen of our large churches, preached in an open lot, under an awning, in one of the worst parts of Brooklyn, opposite the Union-street Mission, to a large group of people, who seemed to be of a class that seldom if ever heard before the Gospel message of mercy—and it was a happy sight to see the earnest attention, order, and reverence of most present. This proves it practical, and the bright and noble example, if followed, might work wonders of change for the Church itself, as well as lift up many a fallen being to the light of both worlds. If it has worked marvels in London among the poor classes and others, why not here.

I pray, Sir, you may grant the favor to some one to speak a word through your journal on this matter, and the fruits of it may be a garland of unfading bloom to him who seeks honor from above and not from men. The fragrance of such gifts cannot die.

J. W.

The Other Dromio.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Allow me to correct a mistake which appeared in your paper last week. The Dr. BURDELL mentioned in Mr. FLETCHER'S new work on Brazil, is not the unfortunate Dr. HARVEY BURDELL, but one of his brothers, an eccentric man, but of great talent as a dentist.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

C.

Horrible and Mysterious Affair in Philadelphia.—Murder of a Wife.

From the Philadelphia North American of Monday.

At an early hour yesterday morning a woman, apparently about 38 years of age, named CATHARINE VOLDEZ, residing with her husband in the third story of a house at the corner of Seventh and South streets, was found dead in bed under circumstances which induce the belief that she had been most foully murdered. The affair, however, is involved in mystery, and the investigation thus far has thrown little light upon the matter. The facts, as far as we could learn them, were as follows:

About 6¾ o'clock yesterday morning, as Officers FITZSIMMONS and CARLIN were in the vicinity of the southeast corner of Seventh and South streets, they heard a singular noise proceeding from the third story of the building. They immediately entered the house and proceeded to a small room in the rear of the third story of the building, where they found a German named JOHN VOLDEZ, deporting himself in a partially insane manner. He was raving in German, and the officers were unable to understand a single word he said. CATHARINE VOLDEZ, his wife, was lying upon the bed, with her throat cut from ear to ear, in a most shocking manner. The face, arms, hands and body were bespattered with blood, and a pool was lying beneath her head, upon the bed. She had a number of other wounds upon her person. The right arm had a deep gash across it, opposite the elbow. The left arm was also badly lacerated near the same point. The right wrist had a deep gash across it, as though it had been received in a struggle, and the hands were covered with blood. A razor, half open, was lying across her left arm.

The officers immediately took VOLDEZ into custody, and conveyed him to the Central Police Station, at Fifth and Chesnut streets, where he was locked up to await a hearing.

The building in which this dreadful affair took place is literally a tenant house, being occupied by no less than eight German and French families. Every room in the building has in it; one or more families. The other occupants of the house appear to know little or nothing about the affair. The family opposite, on the same floor, state that VOLDEZ called at their room at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and said something must be the matter with his wife, as her room was locked. After some time VOLDEZ broke open the door, which was about the time the officers entered the house.

VOLDEZ is about 40 years of age, a tailor by trade, and it is alleged of intemperate habits. His wife was a German, but the occupants of the house know nothing of her antecedents. She has two children, one of them 16 years old, who are now residing in Wilmington, Del. VOLDEZ was seen at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, at the corner, in a perfectly sober and sane condition. He stated that he had been at a meeting of the Odd Fellows, of which Society he is a member.

The room in which the dreadful affair took place presented rather a squalid appearance. There was no carpet upon the floor, and the furniture consisted of a stove, a table, three chairs, a bench, a looking-glass and a cot bedstead. There was a large pool of blood extending from the centre of the room to the bed. There was no blood upon the door, walls, or staircase. A pool of blood was found upon the floor of a summer outhouse, which could not be accounted for. Another suspicious circumstance is the fact that a lamp and match-box, were found behind the stove, both of which were covered with blood.

When taken to the cells, VOLDEZ kept up an incessant groaning. His lips were bloodless, his aspect cadaverous, and his general appearance distressing in the extreme. The Coroner, having secured a German as interpreter, visited the place of confinement at 9 o'clock. VOLDEZ was brought out from the cell, and an attempt was made to elicit some explanation from him, although the evident first object of the Coroner was to learn whether the man had any means of burying his deceased wife. The interpreter, however, although he knew his mother tongue, knew scarcely any more of the English than did VOLDEZ, and, therefore, very little was learned by the officials. The statement made is as follows:

The name of the man is GONRAD LUDWIG VOLDEZ. He is a tailor by occupation and has resided at the above place for two and a half years. His own age as well as that of his wife is fifty years. He is a member of De Kall Lodge of Odd Fellows, in good standing; and also of two German benevolent societies. He was at the O. F. Lodge on Saturday, and can account for his whereabouts up to twelve and a-half o'clock on that night. He then came home, and found his wife about to retire. They have two children, a daughter of eighteen years and a son of twelve. His wife seized him to sleep with his son and permit her to remain a'one. He assented, and asked her for his razor, as he wished to shave early in the morning, when she said she wished to use the razor herself. He thought this a little strange, but said nothing.

At seven o'clock he came down to her room, but found it locked on the inside, when he burst open the door, and found her mutilated body as above described. There were other families living in the house, and some of the people entered his room a moment afterwards. He represents that they never had any serious quarrel with any body. From the manner in which the man spoke we should suppose him to be either deranged or feigning insanity, as he would at intervals ask his questioner "is she dead?" and a moment after appear to have forgotten it. VOLDEZ has been ten years in this country, yet says he does not know any English.

The Coroner has the case under investigation.

FIRE IN SOUTH NORFOLK, CT.—The works of the S. D. Northway Manufacturing Company were totally destroyed by fire on the night of Sunday, the 6th inst. Loss $15,000; insured for $12,000 in the Ætna and Phœnix Insurance Companies of Hartford.

TROOPS ORDERED FROM FORT MCHENRY.—One of the batteries, light company A, second artillery, has received orders by telegraphic dispatch to proceed to Fort Leavenworth for services in Kansas. This company will leave on Monday next for St. Louis. Its officers are, Col. Horace Brooks, Lieut. Frank Lazear, Lieut. John Mullin and Lieut. M. P. Small.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Another Firework Hint to Shopkeepers.—Burglary and Arson.

Recorder's Court of Monday.

On Saturday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the vicinity of the United Engine House, on Liberty street, was the scene of a most sanguinary conflict between the members and adherents of that company and the Hook and Ladder and Washington Hose companies. It appears that at the hours named the bell of the United was loudly rung, and the stroke indicating a fire in the neighborhood, the above engines were turned out with their apparatus and ran in that direction, whilst the apparatus of the United ran in another, attended by a few members. The Washington Hose had proceeded up Howard-street as far as Camden-street, which, as they approached opposite a house above the corner, known as the "United crib," and kept by a woman named FLYNN, fifteen or twenty shots were fired at the rear by a number of persons concealed in the crib, and from the roof of the National Hotel Saloon and other places. For a moment the discharge of guns and pistols were numerous, and being directed at the rear, resulted in the wounding of the following members—some of them seriously: EDWARD BRENNOMA, ball through the thigh; JOHN P. RENWICK, shot with two balls in the back, and wounded in the leg, his wounds are severe; PETER CRATE, wounded in the leg and thigh with buckshot; JOHN J. PLANT, shot through the calf, or fleshy part of the left leg; others were very slightly wounded by small shot, and several ounce balls struck in the wood work of the rear.

Meanwhile the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder truck had descended Liberty street to its intersection with Howard-street, and engaged in a desperate fight with another party stationed upon the corner. Guns and pistols were indiscriminately fired, and balls flew in every direction. A German lad, name unknown, was shot in the head with a ball, and, it is supposed, fatally. He lives in Carpenter's-alley, and is attended by Dr. BULL, who removed the ball yesterday. LEWIS BURNS, wounded in the leg. JOSEPH GILMORE, shot in the neck and ear.

These almost simultaneous and bloody rencontres created the greatest consternation in the neighborhood, and the flying balls frequently striking in the windows of the houses, added to the alarm of the inmates, whilst the terrific yells of the combatants shocked the otherwise still midnight.

Soon after the commencement of the affray officers were dispatched from the western, southern and middle districts, and they arrived upon the scene just in time to arrest some of the most riotous and prevent a formidable attack upon the house of the United Company by an exasperated mob of several hundred persons. It appears that the members and adherents of the United on the street, finding themselves about to be overcome, ran to regain the shelter of their house, which was held and defended by a stronger party. Immediately the members of the Mount Vernon truck abandoned their truck to a man, rushed upon the engine house, and armed with axes from the truck, were about to demolish the doors, when the officers interfered in a body to prevent it, exposed the while to a fire from within as well as without.

Finally the belligerent companies were separated and sent to their quarters, and quiet was restored to the neighborhood.

From what we can learn, the fight seems to have been a preconcerted affair, as both parties were armed with deadly weapons, and prepared to commit or redress aggression. Of the wounded, the cases of young HENNION and the German boy, shot at the commencement of the affray, are supposed to be the only cases which may result fatally. It is thought a number more were wounded, who do not chose either to make them or their names known.

MORE SHOOTING.—Shortly after 11 o'clock on Saturday night, while two men named WILLIAM REYNOLDS and HENRY JENKINS, were sitting in front of the Seventeenth Ward House, on Light-street, near Montgomery, some person fired a gun from an alley leading from the opposite side of the street, and wounded both of them. REYNOLDS received three buckshot in the back, and JENKINS one in the ankle, and one in the forehead above the left eye. The wounds were not dangerous, as the party who fired the gun was at a considerable distance off, and the force of the charge was nearly spent before it reached the mark. At the same time with the report of the gun a brick was thrown from the opposite side of the street, which struck the door. The party who fired the gun was seen, but no effort was made to arrest him.

About 1 o'clock on the same night, while two young men, named GEORGE ROYER and WM. CLEMONS, were standing at the corner of William and Warren streets, where they were fired at from the opposite corner and both wounded. The charge was of large sized duck shot, and both were pretty well peppered about the legs and body. The party who fired the gun was at once recognized, and Officers SHUT and HAUSS sent in pursuit of him. Near the corner of Montgomery and William streets, they found a young man, named AUGUSTUS FORD, against whom the charge was made, and he was conducted to the Police Station, whence he was sent to Jail.

Right of Expatriation.

Subjoined is the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the right of expatriation, a telegraphic synopsis of which has already been given:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Aug. 17, 1857.

The note of Count MONTGELAS, transmitted to your department through Mr. VROOM, our Minister at Berlin, asks for an explanation of the opinion given by Mr. CUSHING, in October last, on the right of an American citizen to expatriate himself.

The specified case put by Count MONTGELAS is that of JULIUS AMTHON, a native of Irmelhausen, in Bavaria, who came to this country, and, after being naturalized, returned again to Bavaria. His effort to recover his *status* as a native of Bavaria seems to be impeded by a doubt which the authorities there entertain on the question whether he can throw off his allegiance to the United States, and, if so, in what manner it is to be done?

There is no statute or other law of the United States which prevents either a native or naturalized citizen from severing his political connection with this Government, if he sees proper to do so, in time of peace, and for a purpose not directly injurious to the interests of the country.

There is no mode of renunciation prescribed. In my opinion, if he emigrates, carries his family and effects with him, manifests a plain intention not to return, takes up his permanent residence abroad, and assumes the obligation of a subject to a foreign government, this would imply a dissolution of his previous relations with the United States; and I do not think we could or would afterwards claim from him any of the duties of a citizen. All these points, the fact of renunciation is to be established, like all other facts for which there is no prescribed form of proof, by any evidence which will convince the judgment. It is for the authorities of Bavaria to determine, first, whether they will admit Mr. AMTHON to the privileges enjoyed by a native or subject of their King without an express renunciation of his American citizenship. If this be decided in the negative—that is to say, if they demand from him an express renunciation—they may take it and cause it to be authenticated in what form they please. They may demand an oath of abjuration as a test of his sincerity, or as a necessary part of his title to the future protection of the Bavarian Government. Whatever satisfies them ought to be satisfactory to us, since, in all similar cases, we prescribe our own rules for the admission of Bavarian subjects as citizens of the United States.

I have spoken of the laws of the United States. Virginia and Kentucky, two of the States, have statutes which require a certain formula or renunciation of citizenship. But these statutes have no application to this case. I do not understand Mr. AMTHON to have resided in either of those States. If the Federal Government gives him up, his obligations to the particular State in which he lived could hardly come into any practical conflict with those which he is about to assume toward his native country.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

J. S. BLACK.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Cost of the Capitol Extension.

From the Washington Union.

The cost of the windows in the principal story of the north and south fronts of the Capitol extension has been $1,659 86 each, as follows: The marble itself, $519 04; the workmanship on the two jambs, with brackets, cut in the solid, $612; on the enriched entablature, or ornamental lintel, cut in the solid, $261 51; on the pediment head, cut in the solid, $116 66; on the two inner jambs and one head, $57 50; on the sub-sill, $8; and on the ashlar, cut from the same block as the pediment, $25 35.

The cost of the marble workmanship on each of the eastern front door ways has been $4,076 39, as follows: The two moulded plinths, $77 06; the two jambs, with brackets, $2,467 94; the enriched lintel, $187 16; the architrave, $222 50; and the cornices, $1,122 33.

The cost of the two figures of statuary to be placed over each door is estimated at $6,260, as follows: The amount paid MR. CRAWFORD for the design and models, $2,000; the estimated cost of the marble, $260, the cutting in marble, $3,600; the freight from Rome to Washington on the models, or on the statutes, if executed at Rome, $400.

The doors themselves, being bronze, and bearing bas-relief designs illustrative of American history, it is estimated will cost $18,200 for each wing, as follows: The design and plaster, cast by MR. CRAWFORD, $6,000; the door, if cast and chased in the Munich foundry, $7,000; the freight from Munich to Washington, $300. If the doors are executed in this country, it is supposed that the cost will be somewhat greater. It is the intention to have one executed at Munich in the first foundry in the world, and the other, for the promotion of American art, in this country. The door opening from the old hall of the House of Representatives into the corridor leading to the new hall, will also be of bronze, bearing bas-relief designs illustrative of American history, and will, it is estimated, cost $14,416,—as follows: the design and model, by RANDOLPH ROGERS, $3,000; and the execution in bronze, $6,416. The model is to be executed in Italy, and the casting in this country. These doors will be executed in the highest style of art, and entirely of bronze.

A magnificent mantel piece for the Senate reception room is to be designed and modeled by MR. BEATH, of Washington, at a cost of $500, and is to be executed in marble and bronze in this city.

The statue of the Indian Girl kneeling with a large shell, and intended as a fountain-piece for one of the principal stairways, was designed and modeled, and the statue itself finished, by an artist on the Capitol, at intervals, and is estimated to have cost the Government about $429 62.

The statuary intended for the eastern pediment of the north wing of the Capitol, designed and modeled by MR. CRAWFORD, and now in a forward state of progress in marble in this City, is estimated will cost $40,800, as follows: Design and models, $10,000; freight from Rome, $2,000; marble, $1,000; carving, $27,000; estimated cost of raising the statues to their place, $800.

The stairway for the eastern pediment of the south wing is not yet designed. At the same time that MR. CRAWFORD was invited to propose designs and estimates for the decoration of the western pediment and door of the north wing MR. POWERS was invited to propose for the south wing. In his answer to CAPTAIN MEIGS he says: "I have not time to prepare designs for the decoration of our Capitol buildings, even if it were a desirable object with me to prepare for a commission from the Government of my country."

For the design and model of the Statue of Liberty, intended to surmount the new dome of the Capitol, MR. CRAWFORD is to receive $6,000.

Beef-Packing Prospects.

From the Chicago Press.

In many of the most reliable Eastern journals we find speculative estimates as to the prices of cattle the present Fall—predicated for the most part upon contracts said to have been made by beef-packers in the West, and more especially those of Chicago. For the purpose of giving the readers of the Press reliable information on this subject, we have taken the trouble to make some investigations, the substance of which we append.

The prospects at present are that more beef will be packed the coming season in our city than during any previous year. One heavy packer estimates the business at one-third more than the figures of 1856—our heaviest season. Another estimates it higher. In 1855 the number of cattle packed was 98,972, with an average weight of 573¾ lbs. ⅌ head; so that to take the lowest received, over 80,000 head will be packed. One house alone in the city has heavy government contracts which would seem to justify such an estimate.

At present there are only about 17,000 head contracted for by Chicago packers; but in the course of two weeks a large number of contracts now pending will be all probability be closed, and these figures be very much increased. Of those already contracted for, ten hour of 2,000 head at 3¾c. gross weight; 2,500 head at 3¾, and 3,000 head at a trifle below 3¾. There is little probability, however, of any further contracts being made this season below 3¾c.—perhaps some below 3½c.

The quality and weight of cattle the present season throughout the West will be much superior to those of last year, though they will come to the block three or four weeks later. Last year grass was poor and water scarce, and the average freight was low. This season, however, though it opened unusually late, has been an excellent one for the growth of cattle. The grasses on our prairies are rich, and water has been abundant. An old drover informs us that cattle of the same bone will generally weigh fifty pounds more per head than last season. One packer has contracted for 1,500 head—none of which are to weigh less than 600 pounds.

ALLEGED MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—At an early hour yesterday morning a German woman, about fifty years of age, was found lying in bed at her residence at the northeast corner of South and Seventh streets, with her throat cut. Her name was CATHARINE VOLDEZ. Suspicion fell upon the husband of the deceased, and he was arrested and charged with murder. The Coroner commenced an investigation. Witnesses occupying a portion of the same house were examined, who testified that MR. VOLDEZ had slept with his son, and that he was a quiet, inoffensive man. Dr. S. P. BROWN gave the following evidence:

S. P. BROWN, M. D., sworn: Made a post mortem examination of deceased; her dress was saturated with blood; there was a wound on the right arm and wrist, and at the elbow; her throat was cut clean down to the vertebra; saw no other wounds upon her body; her hands were not injured; I do not think she could inflict such wounds with her left hand; I think she was in an erect position when the wounds were inflicted; there was no cut through her clothing; her left arm was bandaged up with a handkerchief above the elbow; the cuts were still bleeding.

Without coming to any definite conclusion as to whether the deceased had been murdered or had committed suicide, the jury adjourned to continue their investigations on Tuesday. The husband was held.

[*Evening Journal, Monday.*

VERDICT IN THE CASE OF THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD DISASTER.—The jury summoned to investigate the cause of the accident on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad have rendered the following verdict:

That the said JOHN B. EDWARDS and WM. DONNELLY came to their death by a collision of the express train of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, leaving Cooper's Point, in the city of Camden, at a quarter past 4 o'clock on the afternoon of September 5th, and the freight train of the above named road, leaving Atlantic City at 1 o'clock, a half hour later than the time prescribed by the regulations of the road for starting from that place. The collision took place on said road about half a mile below the White Horse Station, in the county of Camden, and that the cause of the collision is traced by the evidence before this jury to be in the neglect of, and disregard of duty by Conductor M. TUTTLE, conductor of the above named freight train, and that GEORGE T. BROOKS, engineer of the same train is likewise censurable; and further, that the company, through their agent, WM. MARSHALL, is highly censurable for not being particular in enforcing the time rules of said company.

DEATH OF AN ARCTIC HERO.—JAMES MCGARY, Doctor KANE'S *Iron-man* in the last Arctic Expedition, died at New-London, Conn., on Saturday, and was buried with Masonic honors on Sunday, at 4 o'clock. He is the first of the returned expeditionists to follow their commander to "that bourne whence no traveler returns." WILLIAM MORTON, the Doctor's right hand man in all the enterprises, dangers, and sufferings of his last seven years, is reported very ill, at Boston.

ILLNESS OF ANOTHER.—We regret to hear of the sudden indisposition of this fearless and successful discoverer of the open Polar Sea. In company with a friend, he was attending the funeral of Mr. MCGARY yesterday when he was seized with symptoms identical with those which attacked the deceased. Mr. MORTON fell back into the arms of the friend in company with him, and was taken to his residence, where he is seriously ill with congestion of the brain. He is, however, somewhat better than yesterday.

[*Boston Transcript, Sept. 5.*

LOSS OF THE CLYDE STEAMER.—We regret to have to announce what appears to be the total loss of the *Clyde* steamer, on her passage homeward. A schooner arrived at River du Loup brought the intelligence that she went on Monday week upon the Ferroquet Shoal, between Anticosti and Mingan Islands. The schooner brought up the passengers as far as the Point de Monts, where she fell in with the *Anglo-Saxon*, on her downward passage, and put them on board of her, to proceed on her voyage to England. The news reaches us by telegraph from River du Loup, and the crew and passengers are spoken of together as having gone in the *Anglo-Saxon*. This would seem to indicate that the *Clyde* is a total wreck, and that she has been abandoned. We shall doubtless have full particulars by letter on Monday.—*Montreal Herald, Aug. 8.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ALLEGHANY.—On Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, the extensive soap and candle manufactory of R. C. & J. H. SAWYER, opposite the First Ward School-house, on Rebecca-street, Allegheny, was discovered to be in flames. The alarm was given by two men, who were engaged at the time in the dipping shop, but the fire, having been in progress some time before it was discovered, could not be arrested until the main building, with its contents, and three frame tenements adjoining, were totally consumed. The loss of the Messrs. SAWYER will probably amount to $12,000, on which there is an insurance of about one-third—$1,500 in the Pennsylvania, $2,000 in the Western, and the balance in some other company. The building and the implements of business were valued at $4,000, and the material and goods finished for sale at $5,000. The stock destroyed was about twice as large as was usually kept in the manufactory, and was to be removed to the store in the city in a few days.

The frame buildings belonged to Mr. HUGH CARSON, whose loss will be about $600, and were occupied by JOHN MATTERWS, AUGUSTUS FELLMORE and Mrs. HENDER. The parties occupying these houses saved but little of their effects, and will severely feel their loss.—*Pittsburg Post, Sept. 7.*

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE.—Another terrible accident from camphene took place Saturday afternoon, in THOMAS S. BUTLER'S blacking manufactory, No. 39 Vine-street, by which a boy lost his life, and another was so badly burned as to be still in a critical condition. Two lads, brothers, named PATRICK and EDWARD SMITH, aged respectively fourteen and sixteen years, were very carelessly pouring camphene into a lighted lamp, when the fluid ignited, and the can containing it exploded. The clothes of the boys were set on fire, and the younger ran from the second story of the building, where the accident occurred, down stairs, and took refuge in a stairway, before his burning garments were quenched; but the other brother stood still, and some of the workmen came up and extinguished the flames in which he was enveloped. The building, in which there was considerable combustible material, also took fire; but the prompt arrival and action of the engines prevented the spread of the flames or any serious damage to the premises. The unfortunate boys were taken to the Commercial Hospital, where PATRICK, the younger, having inhaled the flames, died early yesterday morning. The other lies in a critical state, but is thought his life can yet be saved.—*Cincinnati Gazette, 7th inst.*

THE ONLY CERTAIN CURE FOR CATARRH! Sent post-paid, same as a letter, by return mail, to any address in the United States. DURNO'S Catarrh Snuff. One box for $1 cents.—Four boxes for $1, by J. DURNO, Sole Proprietor, No. 80 State-st, Albany.

GROVER & BAKER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES are now justly admitted to be superior to all others for family use. We advise all wishing to purchase such an instrument to call at their salerooms, No. 495 Broadway, before purchasing.

SCHIEDLOW'S ALTERATIVE—A CERTAIN CURE for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus and all Summer complaints. GEORGE W. BLEECKER, Proprietor, New-York. For sale by Druggists generally and in any quantity at No. 16 William-st., cor. Bowery-st.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
For Fall of 1857,
NOW READY
AT ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,
No. 441 Broadway (between Grand and Canal sts.)

Those wishing to fit out their boys for school during the present month, will find a splendid assortment for fine or common wear, now ready; and they are receiving additions from their manufacturing department daily.

The men's department contains a large assortment, embracing every style.

The custom department is also well stocked with the latest and most fashionable piece goods.

ALFRED MUNROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway.

STRANGERS REQUIRING GIFTS AND PRESents should visit the extensive Bazaar of H. S. ROGERS, No. 497 Broadway, as every conceivable variety can be found there. Beautiful Jet Ornaments, Fans, Card Cases, Work-boxes and Dressing Cases, together with Toys, Dolls and Games suitable for all ages, sold at the lowest prices of importation.

FRESH TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.—ARTHUR'S Self-Sealing Cans and Jars keep this delightful vegetable as fresh for Winter use as when taken from the vines. For sale by E. P. TORREY, Agent of Manufacturer, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

BARNES & PARE
Have removed from No. 261 Broadway to
Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row,
Directly opposite the Astor House. The attention of close buyers and jobbers of drugs is invited to our immense stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,
at and below proprietors' prices, by the case, dozen or 100 gross. Confident surprises, exclusively to the medicine business, we pledge facilities to handle this class of goods upon terms never before attempted in America.

BARNES & PARE,
New-York, Cincinnati and San Francisco.

GREAT SACRIFICE!!!
Oil Paintings (Chromos) just imported.
Very Cheap, to close the Consignment.
Three ply 7s; 5 ply 6s; Ingrain, Venetian and Hemp Carpetings, low as ever known.
ANDERSON, No. 59 Bowery.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW-ORLEANS.—EXTRACT from a letter from New-Orleans to T. T. TWITTY, Agent for Herring's Patent Champion Safes:

The day after you left we had quite a large fire here. One of the stores destroyed was occupied by Messrs. Bolles & Co. The Herring's Patent Safe which they bought was in the fire several hours, and when opened the books and papers were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. They are well satisfied with it and will want another when they start again. I have let them have our book office until their store is repaired, which will be about the 1st of September. Yours,

THOMAS TWITTY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug., 1857.

S. C. HERRING & Co., manufacturers, Green Block, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st., and 241 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

WATSON'S $10 SEWING MACHINES—ANOTHER INJUNCTION AGAINST THEM.—On the 3d day of August instant, the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York granted an injunction in a suit prosecuted by I. M. SINGER & CO. against ALFRED A. WATSON & Co. This injunction perpetually restrains the defendants and their agents from making, using, selling, or advertising for sale the Watson $10 Machine. News paper publishers will please take notice of this injunction and not assist in violating it.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

WINDOW-SHADE MANUFACTURER AND IMporters of Curtain Materials.—HOLLY & FERGUSON, No. 381 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have in store a complete assortment of Window Shades of their own manufacture, which are offered at very low prices. H. & F. manufacture under a patent, and the inducements they offer will be appreciated upon examination. Also, Brocatelle, Lace and Muslin Curtains, English and German Damasks, Cornices, &c., at close prices. No. 381 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st.

FALL AND WINTER GAITERS.—LADIES should not labor under the impression that CANTRELL is only selling his Summer gaiters at twelve shillings, as he charges the same price for his beautiful and substantial articles, manufactured expressly for the Fall and Winter seasons. They look as well and wear better than those for which twenty shillings and three dollars are demanded by other dealers. Call at this establishment, No. 513 Broadway, and make your selection.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS WHO want a sewing-machine of wonderful utility, one that will sew the lightest and the heaviest fabrics better than any other, the best machine for family use, manufacturing plantation, or any use whatever, a machine that don't get out of order, and with which an industrious woman can readily earn $1,000 a year, can obtain it no where except at the office of I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway New-York.

GAS FIXTURES—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT in New-York; many new styles now exhibited for the first time. Also, a great variety of French Clocks and Bronzes. Look at our list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

ONE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES French China tea sets just opened; also fifty decorative dinner sets, prices from $65 to $500. See our list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & Co., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office of No. 2¾ Maiden-lane, has been removed to No. 2 Vesey-street, Astor House. Trusses, supporters shoulder-braces, silk elastic stockings, and every variety of bandages of most approved patterns skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—CARPETING, OIL-CLOTHS, curtain goods, &c., selling off at less than cost at YOUNG & JAYNE'S store, No. 354 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The entire stock to be closed out immediately, at great bargains, for cash. 3 years' lease of store for sale.

HAIR DYE!! WIGS!! HAIR DYE!!—CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, has the best, the surest, and the best Hair Dye in the world. His new style of RICHLY Scalps beat all for their natural appearance, lightness, and adaptability to the head. The dye applied in private. Copy the address.

FINE CUTLERY.—THE UNDERSIGNED CALL the attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare specimens ever imported. J. & S. SAUNDERS', Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

GEO. SAUNDERS' METALIC TABLET STROP the oldest and most approved article in use, having been before the public for the last 25 years. The genuine can be obtained of J. & S. SAUNDERS'. Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

HILL. INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR AND whiskers in every conceivable style. Hair Dye 25. a box. Black or brown Dentifrice for cleansing the teeth and purifying the breath, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—WALLER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 8, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., CHARLES DAVIS, Esq., to Miss SARAH F. WALLER, only daughter of the late Major John G. Waller, of Vermont.

OSGOOD—BARDELL.—In this City, on Wedn

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss FREZZOLINI.
Second appearance of
Mlle. ERMINIA FREZZOLINI,
Prima Donna Assoluta from the Italian Opera, Paris;
Signor LABOCETTA,
Primo Tenor di Grazia, from the La Scala, Milan;
Signor CASSIER,
First Baritone from the Italian Opera, London; and
CARL ANSCHUTZ,
Conductor of the Italian, German and English Operas,
Drury Lane, London.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9,
SECOND AND POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
LA SONNAMBULA.
The principal characters by
Mlle ERMINIA FREZZOLINI,
Signor CASSIER and LABOCETTA.
Conductor.....CARL ANSCHUTZ.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Parquet, Parquet Circle and First Circle.....Fifty cents extra.
Second Circle.....50 cents. Amphitheatre.....25 cents.
Family Circle.....50 cents. Orchestra.....$2 50.
Private boxes.....from.....$6 to $50.
The Box Office will be open this morning, Sept. 9, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Academy of Music, in C. E. BRUNING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at WM. HALL & SONS', No. 239 Broadway. Tickets and seats to be had on the premises, at the door.
NOTICE.
The public are respectfully informed that a thoroughly equal proportion of seats, both as regards number and position, will be found in any of the three ticket offices, with the exception of private boxes, which will be for sale only at the Academy of Music.
FAMILIES AND PARTIES
desirous of visiting Castle Garden, are solicited to secure their places the day previous to the performance.
On FRIDAY, Sept. 11,
Third appearance in America of
CHARLES FREDERIC FREZZOLINI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MLLE. VESTVALI.—The public are respectfully informed that an engagement has been effected with the favorite, Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene.....Sole Lessee and Directress
A HIT, A HIT, A HIT.
Triumphant success of Tom Taylor's latest comedy, pronounced by press and public to be a most worthy representation of the talented author of "Still Waters Run Deep." On its first representation it was pronounced perfect in every particular, and the combined efforts of the
STOCK STAR COMPANY
served for each phase of character an adequate and highly satisfactory exposition.
Second week of
A CONJUGAL LESSON,
received each evening with undoubted applause.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9,
commencing with the comedy of
VICTIMS,
Characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Burnett, Jefferson, Stoddart, &c., and Misses Keene, Wells, Peters, Thompson, Waters, &c.
COMIC MUSICAL SELECTIONS BY THE ORCHESTRA,
under the experienced direction of Mr. Thom as Baker.
To conclude with the favorite Duodrama, which will commence at 10 o'clock, entitled
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Rehearsed by Mr. Jefferson and Miss Laura Keene.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 7½.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 15,
First appearance in America of
HENRY VIEUXTEMPS.
First appearance this season of
SIGISMUND THALBERG.
CARD.—The management has great satisfaction in being able to announce to the public that a union has been effected between these two great artists, thus presenting a combination
MR. THALBERG and Mr. VIEUXTEMPS
will appear together on one and the same evening.
THE FIRST GRAND CONCERT
of
H. VIEUXTEMPS and S. THALBERG
will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at Niblo's Saloon.
The prices of admission will be the same as at Mr. Thalberg's Concerts of last season.
The sale of Tickets will commence on Friday, Sept. 11, at the Music Stores of C. BRUNING, No. 701 Broadway, and HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1857.
Second night of the highly successful Ballet of
AGALISTA.
With the Charming and Beautiful
SIGNORINA THERESA ROLLA
In her original character.
Preparatory Concert at 7: Overture at 8 o'clock.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
AGALISTA
THE SECRET MARRIAGE.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets.....Fifty Cents
THURSDAY—The WONDERFUL RAVELS in MAZULM.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Immense Success and Great Triumph
of the distinguished tragedian and comedian,
MR. J. E. MURDOCH,
who will appear in his thrilling character of
YOUNG MIRABEL.
WEDNESDAY—
THE INCONSTANT,
Or, More Ways Than One.
Young Mirabel.....Mr. J. E. Murdoch.
Miss Lucy Dean, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Ada Clifton, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mark Smith, L. P. Barrett, &c., &c., will appear in the piece.
To conclude with
THE OMNIBUS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 9,
MISS MATILDA HERON
Will repeat her great character of
FIAMMINA
Sustained by the whole strength of the Wallack Company.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9,
The entertainments will commence with the Drama of
ROB ROY.
With all the original songs, duetts, trios, quartetts, &c.
After which will be presented
MAGIC HANDS.
Nugget.....Mr. G. L. Fox | Choo-Keang.....Miss Price
The whole to conclude with the
FORTY THIEVES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 7½. Admission, 50 and 25 cents. Orchestra, 50 cents. First appearance of Mrs. Chas. Howard. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, the performance will commence with the elegant Comedy entitled the MORNING CALL. After which the drama in two acts entitled THE DEVIL IN PARIS, in which Mrs. C. Howard will sustain six great characters. To conclude with the inimitable farce of ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE. Digory, T. B. Johnson; Jenny, Miss E. Johnston. A great variety of dancing during the evening by Mlle. Ermentine and Miss Julia Turnbull. The Box Office is open daily from 10 till 2. Mr. Sothern, late of Wallack's Theatre, is engaged and will shortly appear.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE VERY LAST CHANCE to see the genuine Bornean Negro Boy, the Fiji Mermaid, the Spirit Queen of Mrs. Cunningham, Wyman, the Wizard, now in his ninth, and positively last week, will appear. &c., THIS AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Will open on the 14th of September, the "last new pleasure," the so-much talked about AQUARIA, OR CRYSTAL FONDS, and on the same day will appear, MISS E. L. WILLIAMS, THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LITTLE CHILDREN ARE USEFUL.—They are more than useful sometimes, for they are blessings in the happy family circle. Little JUSTITIA ANDERSON, the "bogus Burdett baby," proved to be a profitable thing. Every body ought to see the wonderful infant, now that it is at Barnum's Museum.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.
MARTIN & LAWSON,
No. 264 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Invite the attention of Buyers to their FALL IMPORTATION of
RIBBONS,
BONNET MATERIALS,
LACES,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
and other MILLINERY GOODS.
Also, ENGLISH GRAPES of the best manufacture.

TOWN TOPICS.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IMAGINABLE.
Everybody is trying to obtain some of the charming ribbons brought by the last steamer. All people in the fashionable sciences of Paris, London and Berlin. Those very ribbons have been imported (let us whisper to our lady readers) expressly for his customers, by M. H. LITCHTENSTEIN, No. 597 Broadway, and they form the most elegant trimmings for the fronts of morning and evening robes ever seen. The most tasty and fashionable assortment of head ornaments, French flowers, artificial feathers, silk velvets, fancy bonnet materials, will also be found at this popular establishment. In beauty and quality they are surpassed by nothing that the connoisseur may observe in Regent-st. or the Rue de Rivoli. LICHTENSTEIN enjoys this remarkable advantage over most of his competitors in business, that his elaborate and graceful stock of millinery goods and trimmings for ladies' dresses are all imported by himself and directly from the foreign manufacturer, or else are made in this country under his own immediate supervision. Hence it is that he is able to sell at prices 20 per cent. below those of his cotemporaries, and at the same time exhibit a stock that is the envy and admiration of the world of New-York taste.

MILLINERY GOODS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND HEAD-DRESS GOODS
FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.
The undersigned, having made extensive alterations in his store, would call the attention of buyers to a choice stock of Silks and Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Head Dress and other goods, connected with the trade; all bought and disembarked supplied at a liberal discount. LEWIS P. TIEBALS, No. 154 Bowery, three doors above Broome.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION AND GREAT DEPARTURE IN BONNETS.—LICHTENSTEIN, No. 597 Broadway, between Waverly and Walker-sts., is now offering his full assortment of rich ribbons, bonnet materials, laces, feathers, flowers, silks, velvets, head ornaments, &c., &c., all of the newest and most tasteful styles, and of the very lowest market prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call.

ASTOR HOUSE.
During this week, many of my friends will confer a favor if they will give notice by mail or otherwise of their intended visit, to enable me to provide for their comfort.
C. H. PATERSON.

LEAKY ROOFS.—MYERS' DESCRIPTION OF Roofing Felt, for tarred and pasted roofs, with Patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot. Directions for laying. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., basement.

DRY GOODS.

AUCTION COLLARS, SETS AND BANDS.
We are in receipt of a large lot of
French Embroidered Jaconet Sets,
French Embroidered Collars,
Cambric and Swiss Bands,
Purchased at Auction.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway.

NEW PARIS SHIRTS.
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
OF LACE, AND ELASTIC STEEL SPRINGS.
The best shirt ever imported. For sale by
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

RICH SILK ROBES NEW FALL STYLE.
Robe à Quille and Flounced Robes.
Also a great variety of Bayadere Striped Silks,
Just received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH MERINOS.
Just opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.
French Merinos, beautiful shades,
At 56 per yard, worth 10s.

MARSEILLES, PIQUE, VICTORIA AND
LINEN SETS AND COLLARS.
A large assortment of the above, just received by
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

CHENILLE SHAWLS! CHENILLE SHAWLS!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT, ALL NEW PATTERNS,
Just opened by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

CLOAKS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR.
Also a small invoice of Opera Cloaks,
Just opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 478 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN GRASS LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS.
300 doz. grass linen handkerchiefs at 56 50 per doz.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, CHENILLE
ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR,
GOLD STRAW GOODS, &c.
which are offered for cash only by
HOMER & KETCHUM, at
No. 318 Broadway, cor. Pearl-st.

TO STRANGERS AND VISITORS.
EXPOSITION OF
FRENCH CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
TALMAS,
TRAVELING WRAPPERS,
SPANISH CIRCULARS,
As well as FASHIONS from the leading cities in Europe, viz.:
PARIS,
VIENNA,
BERLIN,
MOSCOW, and
LONDON.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE
Will open his new store, with a stock of
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
TALMAS AND TRAVELING WRAPPERS,
On THURSDAY, Sept. 10th inst.,
With new ideas that will far surpass anything ever seen in this country, as regards price, quality and finish, in the above-mentioned garments.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Brandreth Building,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st., near Broadway.

NEW SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! NEW SHAWLS!!!
NEW CHENILLE SHAWLS,
NEW STELLA SHAWLS,
NEW BROCHE SHAWLS,
An immense assortment
of distinguished novelties
for City retail trade,
is now on sale
at BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

NEW CLOAKS! NEW CLOAKS!! NEW CLOAKS!!!
JUST OPENED,
SIX LARGE CASES OF
PARIS IMPORTED CLOAKS,
to which the attention of ladies and strangers visiting the City is respectfully solicited.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

BLACK LYONS VELVETS,
and
BLACK LYONS SILKS,
Suited for Cloaks and Dresses,
Are now on sale at retail,
By the piece or yard,
AT GENERAL WHOLESALE PRICES.
The subscriber having received the agency for the sale of these goods from one of the first manufacturers in France, GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, Sept. 7, their Fall importation of
CHENILLE PLUSH,
ORIENTAL EMBROIDERED,
THE NEW REVERSABLE
BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS,
Do. do. FOR CHILDREN.
Also, a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS, just received.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open, on Monday, Sept. 7, their Fall Stock of
REAL LACE VEILS,
COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BARBES, COIFFURES, &c., &c.
Their real POINT LACE SETS will be found well worth the attention of ladies.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on Monday, Sept. 7, their
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
DE LAINE ROBES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
FIGURED AND BARRE DELAINES,
CASHMERES AND PRINTED FLANNELS,
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Robes.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

THE GREAT NOVELTY OF THE SEASON!
LEZE DE COTE FLOUNCED ROBES,
LEZE DE COTE BARÉE,
RICH VELVET FLOUNCED ROBES,
For the FALL TRADE.
Will be offered at retail on Monday, Sept. 7,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

MOURNING GOODS!
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
SUITABLE FOR THE FALL TRADE,
NOW OPEN.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

IRISH POPLINS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, Sept. 7,
PLAIN, PLAID AND BAYADERE POPLINS.
Canal st., corner Mercer.

IMMENSE REDUCTION
in prices for White and Decorated French China, English Iron-stone China, Cut and Pressed Table Glass, Gas Fixtures and Silver-plated ware.
THE PUBLIC
may rely upon it that every article in the list below, as well as the whole of our extensive and unequaled stock, is offered at full twenty per cent below the current rates An inspection of the goods will confirm this assertion.
FRENCH CHINA AND IRON-STONE WARE.

White Dinner Sets, 164 pieces	$16 00
Decorated Dinner Sets	65 00
White Tea Sets, 44 pieces	3 25
Gilt Band Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7 50
White Toilet Sets	1 00
Fancy and Gilt Toilet Sets	5 75

GLASSWARE.

Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	75
Colored Bohemian Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 60
Colored Bohemian Decanters, the pair	3 50
Crystal Cut Decanters, the pair	3 50

GAS FIXTURES.

Three-light Chandeliers	7 00
Four-light Chandeliers	8 50
Hall Lights	2 00
Bedroom Lights, 3 jointe	75
One-light Hall Brackets	50

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Silver-plated Castors, 6 cut bottles	4 75
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	5 50
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 4 pieces	20 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	2 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

CORSETS.—MRS. GAYNOR BEGS TO INFORM her numerous lady-patrons that she has ready for the Fall trade, at her new store, an unequaled assortment of all kinds of French, German, English and American Corsets. Also all the new styles in ladies' hoops, shoulder braces, skirt suspenders, &c., &c. No. 843 Broadway between 13th and 14th sts.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO AN INVOICE of new French Embroideries, which will be opened on Monday, the 7th instant. They comprise some great novalties, and the finest specimens of work ever exhibited in this City.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 706 Broadway.

INDIA GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—MERchants and others are invited to look at the large stock of pineapple dress goods, crapes, camlets, pongees, satins, silks, shawls, Canton China, fans, novelties, and many other articles only to be found at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 658 Broadway.

DRY GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Alpacas Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, &c. Also, Irish Linens, Blankets, Plaids, Muslins, Prints, &c., for sale by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO. HAVE JUST OPENED new silks, poplins, Valencias, real laces and embroideries of their own importation. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverly-place.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINE.—PRATT'S Patent; price $25, $35 and $50; at No. 377 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. A. PRATT, Agent.

SUTPHEN M. GRISWOLD HAS REMOVED to No. 297 Broadway, where he will carry on the gold pen and silver pen and pencil business, wholesale and retail.

INSTRUCTION.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S
(Successor to Messrs. BERARD & REDFIELD,)
FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
No. 182 Second av., corner St. Mark's place.
The eleventh academic year of this institution will commence on Sept. 7. A Primary Department is in successful operation. Circulars may be obtained at the school or of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 159 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROHE
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 32d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. R. LEGGETT'S School, corner of Broadway and 10th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; ROE'S, No. 697 Broadway; EDGE'S, No. 596 Broadway; or, after the 1st of September, at the residence of the Principal, No. 270 East 10th-st. The number of pupils is limited, and Mr. L. will continue to be aided by his well-known and thorough assistants, Messrs. DE L'OUEST, NELSON, GUILLAUDEU and COE. A Gymnasium is attached to the School.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.—The Fall term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. Applications for admission may be made to A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., Principal; to Prof. HATON, No. 116 Joralemon-st., or to either of the subscribers.
A. B. TAYLOR,
J. SULLIVAN THORNE, } Com. on Instruction.
CYRUS P. SMITH,
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. HATON, adjoining the Institute.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Prosperously conducted sixteen years by Messrs. TYLER and AGNEW successively, commences its next session Sept. 17, with all its former facilities for education. For catalogues, address
Q. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BOYD, Principals.
Refer to Rev. J. Todd, D. D.; Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.; Hon. Gov. Gardner, Hon. E. Wilson, Massachusetts; Hon. R. H. Walworth, New-York; Hon. Senator Foote, Vermont; J. J. Toss, New-York; Hon. Secretary Lowell Cass and Prof. J. Henry, Washington, D. C.

MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN the next term on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. The number will be, as heretofore, strictly limited to twenty young men, with provision for a few smaller boys. Pupils are regularly fitted for Harvard and Yale Colleges, and entrance warranted, as well as prepared for business. French and German are taught by native instructors. Mr. B. is determined that the school shall be, in all respects, the very best of its kind in the City. Bible House, Astor-place, sign Classical Gymnasium.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary school, No. 262 Broadway, entrance in 81st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to pupils. Circulars may be obtained at the school-rooms, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN, and C. S. FRANCIS.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Her school circulars can be obtained at her residence; also at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 49 Wall-st.; of E. BERRY, Esq., No. 48 William-st.; of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.; and at the bookstores of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, and of Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 683 Broadway.

BOYS' SCHOOL, ELM PARK, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS and CHARLES A. SWIFT, A. B. (late of Yale College,) Principals. Location the healthiest in the Union. Instruction thorough, discipline strict, accommodations superior and terms moderate. For information address the Principals. Pupils provided with an escort to and from Litchfield if desired.

COUDERT LYCEUM.—UNDER THE DIRECtion of Prof. F. R. MAURICE, graduate of the University of France. No. 68 St. Mark's place, New-York. French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for boys. The classes will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7. Circulars with references can be obtained at the Lyceum, and at the office of Messrs. COUDERT, BROTHERS, Nos. 39 and 41 Ann-st.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and MATHEMATICAL School will reopen at No. 128 4th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 7. A Junior Department connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be opened for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with large play-ground and Gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys only. For particulars, call or address as above.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., LATE Principal of Rutgers Female Institute, will (D. V.) open a boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 79 West 21st-st., on MONDAY, the 14th day of September next. For full information as to aims, system of instruction, &c., attention is invited to his prospectus, to be had at the school, or by addressing the Principal.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—NO. 809 BROADway, 2d floor. The classical, French and English school of the subscriber reopens on Monday, Sept. 7. Only a limited and select number of pupils is received, to whom a thorough and efficient education is imparted. For circulars and particulars apply to, or address, as above. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 573 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible, taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 24-st., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S French Day and Boarding School Macdougal-st. corner 8th-st., reopens on 8th inst. Classical and commercial studies. English branches taught by two Englishmen. No extra charges for modern languages. Gymnasium attached. Reopened.

MR. BOLTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies at Tarrytown, N. Y., will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars can be obtained at Mr. T. STANFORD'S bookstore, No. 637 Broadway, or at ROBT. CARTER & BROTHERS', No. 530 Broadway.

A CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School will be opened by JOHN GOSMAN, A. M., on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 60 West 33d-st. Pupils prepared for college or business. Instruction thorough and systematic. Circulars and full information at the rooms. References—Rev. Drs. McElroy, Phillips, Knox, Prof. Hackley and others.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I.—Will re-open Sept. 1. Circulars can be obtained of S. S. & WM. WOOD, Booksellers, No. 389 Broadway, or of MRS. E. DELAFIELD, Flushing, L. I. Refer to SAMUEL WILLETS and JOSEPH WARREN, New-York; ISAAC PECK, Flushing, L. I.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—THIS old and popular Institution will re-open on the first Monday in September. For the admission of pupils apply at the Female Department, No. 473 Broadway, and at the Male Department, No. 22 Crosby-st.
THOMAS JEREMIAH,
Chairman of the School Committee.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Male and female, board and tuition, $120 per year; stoves in students' rooms. Term opens Sept. 16. Gentlemen instructors in piano music, painting, and modern languages.
Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

REV. H. DANA WARD'S INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, No. 58 West 23d-st., commences, Sept. 16, a new systematic and highly approved course of instruction. Programmes at APPLETON'S, LOCKWOOD'S, RANDOLPH'S, and the Institute.

THE MISSES DANFORTH RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed their School to No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., third door above Dr. Muhlenberg's Church, where they will receive their pupils on the 14th September.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—MADAME BERGIER'S French, English and Spanish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., will be opened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Madame BERGIER will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Aug. 20.

MURRAY HALL.—BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies. French and English. No. 101 West 26th-st., near Broadway, New York. Rector, Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. The 25th session will commence Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1857.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY School, Nos. 9 and 15 Chelsea-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Applications can be made by letter addressed to her house until Sept. 1, after which time she will be in town.

MISS STARKWEATHER'S SCHOOL.—NO. 61 Fifth-av., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Her circulars can be obtained at her house, also at the bookstore of Messrs. RAYNOR, HOWE & PERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

THE MISSES WALKER'S DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15, No. 1 East 32d-st, five doors from 5th-av.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 41 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MRS. BROWN WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 Varick-st., Hudson-square (St. John's Park), MONDAY, Sept. 14.

THE MISSES TAYLOR WILL REOPEN their school for Young Ladies, No. 103 Waverley-place, two doors west from Washington-square, on Monday, Sept. 7.

MISS SPAULDING'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabethtown, N. J., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained at Appleton's, No. 346 Broadway.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—In addition, Salt-water Bathing and horseback riding. A catalogue may be had of the Principal, Box, Boston, Mass.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL reopen, at No. 31 East 16th-st., Sept. 7. Mr. T. receives only such a number as he can teach himself in all the usual branches, and to their improvement he gives his whole time and energies.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 58 West 23d-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens its fifteenth annual year on Monday, Sept. 14.
GEO. W. CLARK, JAMES FANNING, Principals.
Application may be made at the Institution during the day or evening, where circulars can be obtained, as also at the book stores of Messrs. Appleton, Lockwood & Son, Irving & Philbrey, Broadway, and 46th-st., and Messrs. Burgess, No. 49 6th-av. Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college under influences and amid associations of a highly desirable character.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The usual exercises of the Department of Science and Letters will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst. Applications and examinations for admission will be made on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., in the Council Room, at 9½ A. M.
Dr. Leonis is expected in the Baltic, and will enter upon his duties at the opening. He will bring with him a handsome addition to the apparatus for his department.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor, &c.
University, Washington-square, Sept. 1, 1857.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO.—The annual course of lectures in this institution commences on the first Wednesday in November (4th) and continues sixteen weeks. The dissecting rooms will be opened on the second Wednesday in October. Clinical lectures at the Buffalo Hospital throughout the entire term, by Professors Hamilton and Flint. Fees—Including Matriculation and Hospital tickets, $75. Demonstrator's ticket, $5. Graduation fee, $20. For further information or circulars, address
THOMAS F. ROCHESTER,
BUFFALO, July, 1857. Dean of the Faculty.

FRIENDS' INSTITUTE, NOS. 7 AND 72 ELIZABETH-ST.—Both Male and Female Departments are now in session. For admission apply to the principals, JOSIAH M. CHASE and FATIENCE SMITH, as the Institute, or the following Trustees: R. R. WILLETS, No. 305 Pearl-st.; ISAAC CARSON, No. 1,094 Broadway; BENJ. HICKS, No. 197 East 16th-st.

MISS SCHENKERBERG'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, conducted after the combined method of American and European instruction, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Parents or guardians who wish to confide pupils to her care will please to apply to her at her residence, No. 26 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNIONsquare, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Ladies, who expect to be regularly advanced with their classes, must be punctually present at the opening, and continue regularly to the end of the year.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

MME. CHEGARAY AND MME. PREVOST'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 20th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. The above institution, conducted by Mme. CHEGARAY, assisted by Mme. PREVOST, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

THE SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL School hitherto under the charge of Prof. DRISLER will be conducted hereafter (united with his own) by Dr. CHAS. DRISLER, assisted in the English and Junior Departments by W. DRISLER, Esq., at No. 138 4th-av.
H. DRISLER, No. 138 West 23d-st.

MRS. SEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 32 and 30 West 36th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 10.
Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1.

MR. MURRAY NAIRNE'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Reopens Sept. 14, at No. 14 West 20th-st., fifth house west of 5th-av. There are two departments, Junior and Senior, of 12 each—the Junior for boys under 12. Circulars at No. 14 West 20th-st., or at Messrs. CARTER'S and LOCKWOOD'S bookstores.

GRAMERCY PARK INSTITUTE.—NO 23 Gramercy Park, (East 20th st.)—The Misses BUCKNALL respectfully inform their friends and the public, that the eighteenth year of this Institution will commence on the 16th September.

WILLIAM MASON WILL RESUME HIS PIano-Forte teaching on Monday, Sept. 21. Application for a few advanced pupils may be addressed to the care of MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y. Terms $130 per year, male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 986 Broadway, near 21st-st. JOHN GRANT, M. A., Principal, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Able teachers will assist in the several departments. For circulars, &c., apply at the rooms as above.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, boarding and day school, classical and commercial, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 14. Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris.

MISS HAINES RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her School, No. 10 Grammercy Park, East 20th-st., will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, No. 126 Willow-st.—The Fall Term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
D. POMEROY, Principal.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 20 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 2 Lafayette-av., corner of Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE—No. 227 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., will open after the Summer vacation, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 9½ A. M.

MRS. COMEGY'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding-School for Young Ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs., New-York, will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, September 15, at No. 279 4th-av., corner of 31st-st.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its 12th year on MONDAY, 7th Sept. Circulars to be obtained at the Institute. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. WHEATON INFORMS HER FRIENDS and the public that her BOARDING and DAY School No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, embracing primary, commercial and classical Departments, reopens Sept. 7. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MRS. BULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, (No. 8 West 31st-st.,) will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—BY J. DE LAUNAY OF Paris, No. 804 Broadway. Spanish and Italian also taught. Classes for Ladies, evening for Gentlemen.

A CLERGYMAN, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, will give instruction at his study, in a pleasant and convenient part of the City, to a few respectable youths, in any course of preparation for College or for business. For further information and for admission, apply at No. 90 West 44th-st., near Broadway.

MR. AND MME. CRUCY'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY.—No. 26 East 30th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry Lenz & Co., Auctioneers.

Henry B. Lenz & Co. WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 10 o'clock, at No. 316 Pearl-st., by order of the Sheriff, the entire stock of well-assorted hardware, cutlery, fancy goods, &c., on a credit of 30 days. Also, 1 safe; also, about two dozen pairs of superfine carpets, comprising Brussels, three-ply, ingrain, and other qualities, with a number of rolls of oil cloth, and a few pieces of rich figured velvet parlor furniture; also, a number of rolls of Venetian carpeting, and a few pieces of rich figured velvet parlor furniture; a number of rolls of rich figured velvet entry and hall carpeting; a number of rich figured velvet entry book-muslin curtains, with gilt cornices complete; also, about two dozen pairs of assorted worsted curtains; about two dozen pairs of assorted cotton curtains; about two dozen pairs of assorted muslin curtains; about two dozen pairs of assorted lace curtains; about two dozen pairs of assorted damask curtains; about two dozen pairs of assorted reversible

NEW-YORK CITY.

Board of Governors.

The Report of Governor of the Alms-House [illegible] Secretary of the Interior, the President of Commerce, &c., in the Chair.

[illegible] reported upon the Storekeeper's Department on Blackwell's Island, asking for $5 barrels of [illegible] A communication was also received from the Commissioners of Emigration, asking for $5,000 loan [illegible] Commissioners, the bill [illegible] The matter was referred to the Committee on Supplies.

A communication was received from the Storekeeper at the Penitentiary, on Blackwell's Island, [illegible] and also from the baker on Blackwell's Island, [illegible] in which a complaint respecting the inferiority of the bread supplied was made, and sent to the keepers of the Penitentiary. They say the bread is always [illegible] the same day it is baked. The baker alleged that [illegible] the Penitentiary are the only parties complaining.

Gov. W. F. PORTERFIELD explained that the sample of bread which was sent to the Board was old. The Governors expressed themselves satisfied.

The application for the repairs at the Warden's residence, Blackwell's Island, an application for lumber to repair the storehouse on the landing, heating apparatus, Governor Bruce stated that he thought the improvements would not cost more than $5,000. The [illegible] referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, [illegible] was received, in an application for lumber to repair the storehouse on the landing, heating apparatus, Governor Bruce stated that he thought the improvements would not cost more than $5,000. The [illegible] referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The resolution introduced by Governor TILLMAN, The [illegible] from A. H. Bennett,) which had been referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, was also referred to the Committee.

The [illegible] referred to an article in the papers of [illegible] Aldermen, and had been presented at that Board. He complained severely of the injuries [illegible] by the publication.

Governor [illegible] said it was only a communication [illegible] was known to be a sober man, equally humble. It could be treated with contempt. Branch had only [illegible] with the object for the sake of stealing and [illegible] the Board of Governors. The Treasurer [illegible] to call here at most unfounded charges [illegible] Generally. The public had confidence in the Board, and that confidence ought not to be [illegible] by a humbug.

Governor [illegible] said that inasmuch as Mr. Branch [illegible] of questionable sanity, the matter ought to be passed over. The Common Council had not, perhaps, the confidence of the entire community.

Governor TILLMAN said that Branch had impugned a member of their Board, (Governor W. T. FINCH-[illegible] who had denied the truth of such allegations. [illegible] (Governor TILLMAN) could hardly think Governor [illegible] would avail himself of a burlesque effort on [illegible] to aid him in defeating the appropriation of money in the publication of Dr. Sadler's report on hypothec.

Governor FINCHNEY said that when Branch came [illegible] he did not know him; as for the charge [illegible] nothing true, it was utterly false.

Governor DUDLEY said he knew not whether Branch was a lunatic, but he would like to ask how the Commissioners were [illegible]

Governor GARVEY exclaimed that in squandering the people's money the Governors might be sentenced.

Governor DUDLEY said warmly, that such charges were easily made. He should wish Governor GARVEY to be more definite. Such indiscriminate charges ought not to be [illegible]

Governor GARVEY said that very day three respectable property-holders had made a statement [illegible] property-owners that certain property worth [illegible] had been purchased by this Common Council [illegible] $250,000 if that were so, (alluding to tax [illegible] property,) they were then either corrupt or [illegible]

Governor BRUCE said that what he had asserted was founded on the remark of Governor GARVEY; that [illegible] the Common Council, must be equally [illegible] the matter seriously to notice a communication from a lunatic.

Governor MARTINEY said the Common Council had [illegible] the matter seriously. He did not wish that [illegible] lunatic should go forth that this Board [illegible] the Aldermen as lunatics.

Governor GARVEY said that, if the document was referred in fun and still placed it on the minutes, what [illegible] a proceeding but an act of lunacy?

Governor DUDLEY said there was no fun about it.

Governor GARVEY said the matter had been [illegible] here by the President as though it was of importance. The Aldermen had carried their fun a little too far; they could not truthfully bring serious charges against the Board, and ought not to play with edge tools.

Governor W. F. FINCHNEY said the Aldermen had [illegible] a report that documents of value were missing. He [illegible] thought it.

Governor DUDLEY said that the Aldermen had such a right. It was not the role Board to charge them with felony, nor to say that they were the worst Common Council the City had had for the last twelve years. [illegible] it was because they were strictly Democrats. [illegible] been a Know-Nothing Common Council, the [illegible] of Governor OLIVER would never have been heard.

The subject then dropped.

After the transaction of other business, the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly report:

Remaining [illegible], week ending Sept. 5, as [illegible]	
Bellevue Hospital	619
Lunatic Asylum	626
Almshouse	1,894
Workhouse	720
Penitentiary Hospital from Penitentiary	9
Penitentiary Hospital from Workhouse	247
Penitentiary Hospital from Almshouse	33
Workhouse	690
Small-Pox Hospital	2
Randall's Island	909
Randall's Island Hospital	258
City Prison	446
Marshal District Prisons	17
United District Prisons	15
Colored Home	257
Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Children at Nurse	175
Total	6,651
Entered, 245.	
Number remaining Aug. 29, 1857	6,836
Admitted	1,459
Total	7,995
Discharged	32
Remanded	1,185
Sent to Penitentiary	144—1,319
Total	6,681

Still Another Case of Alleged Ticket Swindling.

The Party Arrested and Discharged by an Officious Police Justice—Subsequently Rearrested, Made to Disgorge, and Held to Answer.

Another case of ticket swindling was practiced last Thursday, by the same gang who fleeced and afterwards beat a poor, friendless boy, from Massachusetts, a few days ago, because he would not surrender his baggage to them. It occurred, too, in the same place, No. 109 West-street, which is presided over by PATRICK DUFFY, who also fills the responsible position of Inspector of Vessels. The victim this time was a poor Englishman, named WILLIAM CHURCH, who was on his way with his family to England. We append his own story, by publishing the affidavit which he made before Recorder SMITH last Saturday:

City and County of New-York: William Church, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he arrived in the City of New-York on the 2d day of September inst., from the city of Albany; that deponent was accompanied by his wife and child, and came to the City of New-York for the purpose of taking passage to England; that while on the boat in which deponent came to this City from Albany, deponent was accosted by a man named or called "Portuguese Joe," who inquired whether deponent was going to the "Old Country," and upon deponent's replying in the affirmative, the said Joe, whom deponent has since learned is an emigrant runner, said: "Will come along with me; there is a vessel going to sail to-day at 5 o'clock A. M., and I will take you to an office where you can procure a ticket cheap for the first cabin, but in a good vessel;" that deponent being desirous to reach his destination as soon as possible, accompanied the said Joe to the office of No. 109 West-street, in the City of New-York, which said office is kept, as deponent is informed and believes, by Alderman William Wilson, and superintended by Patrick Duffy; that deponent on entering said office, was introduced to said Duffy, who upon being informed that deponent intended to procure tickets for his family and family, told deponent that he could have a cabin passage for himself and family to England in the packet ship called the *West Point* for the sum of $60, which was the usual and regular charge; that the vessel was about to sail, and if he wanted his tickets he had better hurry up, because there was hardly time to reach the vessel; that the deponent, relying upon the statements and representations of the said Duffy, thereupon paid the said Duffy the sum of $60, received from him a ticket which he was directed to take to Joseph Murphy, No. 41 South street, where he would receive in exchange another ticket; that the deponent, accompanied by the said Portuguese Joe, went to the office of said Murphy, and was given, in exchange for the ticket received by him as aforesaid, another ticket; that the said other ticket received by deponent is worth only the sum of $40 50; and entitles deponent and family to a steerage passage instead of a cabin passage for which deponent has contracted and paid; that deponent, on being handed the said ticket, supposed that he was entitled, as aforesaid, to a cabin passage, and was about to go to the vessel; that he then stated that he would have to procure his bedding, &c., before he went aboard, and upon stating that by his ticket he was entitled to those things, was informed not; that deponent, not being able to read, could not tell what were the contents of his ticket, and suspecting them that a fraud was intended on him, deponent started to go to the vessel for the purpose of ascertaining the facts; he was prevented from doing so, and compelled to pay $6 50 for his baggage, &c., and articles of the [illegible]; that deponent then went on the vessel and was informed that he had been defrauded; upon receiving this information, deponent returned from the vessel and made a complaint to a policeman whom deponent met in the street; that the said policeman accompanied deponent to the office of said Duffy and arrested him; that said Duffy, at deponent's instance and request, was taken before Justice [illegible] Second Ward Station-House; and was discharged; that during the night, by Justice BOSWORTH, who [illegible] said station-house, and opened court for the discharge of said prisoner Duffy; that deponent was directed to appear the following morning at the Tombs and did so; that while there awaiting the call of the case of said Duffy, deponent was called outside by persons whom deponent has since learned were friends of Duffy, and while with said persons, the case was called up, and in the absence of deponent was dismissed.

WILLIAM [illegible] CHURCH.

Sworn to before me, this 5th day of Sept., 1857.

J. M. SMITH, Recorder.

Upon this statement the Recorder issued his warrant for the arrest of DUFFY, and placed it in the hands of Officer LOWERY, who is attached to his office. The officer arrested the offender and brought him before the Recorder, who offered him the alternative of disgorging and finding bail in the sum of $500, or, failing to disgorge, to find sureties in $1,000 to answer the charge of swindling. The former proposition he accepted, returned the money to his victim, and was released on his brother, PETER DUFFY, becoming his surety. Some time after DUFFY left the office it was found that among the money he had returned was a counterfeit $10 bill on the People's Bank, of this City, but CHURCH, who had previously received his passage, had no time to prosecute further.

THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSION.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park met yesterday, at 3 o'clock. Present—Commissioners Cooley, Dillon, Roscoe Butterworth, Field, Green, Strong, and Hogg.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. HOGG offered the following:

Resolved, That the Croton Board, until otherwise ordered by this Board, have permission to occupy the grounds belonging to the Park situated between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-seventh streets, the Fifth and Eighth avenues, excepting therefrom the houses and block situated between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets and Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriation of Ground be empowered to rent to the Croton Board the house at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fifth-avenue, and the house at the corner of Eighty-fourth street and Seventh-avenue, now occupied by Mrs. GRANT.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriation of Ground for Special Purposes, with power.

Mr. HOGG moved that a Special Committee be appointed to procure a list of such books as may be necessary for books of reference on matters connected with the laying out of the Park. Adopted—and Messrs. HOGG, RUSSELL and ELLIOTT appointed such Committee.

Mr. STRONG, from the Committee on Building, reported verbally the proceedings of said Committee, and that the buildings now on the Park would be sold on the 15th inst., with the exception of the buildings reserved by act of the Commissioners.

The market gardeners have permission to remain until November 1; also, some few others, blind and disrupt persons, &c.

The following communication was received from the Chief Engineer:

COMMISSIONERS CENTRAL PARK:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to a resolution of the Board on the subject of the surveys, I beg leave to state that the field work for the topographical sectional maps will be completed before the 1st of November by the force at present employed, and with some assistance in draughting, the sectional maps will all be completed at or previous to that date.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EGBERT L. VIELE, Chief Engineer.

A similar report from the Chief Engineer, in relation to employés on the Park, was referred back for further information and amendment.

On motion of Mr. HOGG, the Executive Committee were authorized to employ ten or twelve trucks, &c.

On motion of Mr. STRONG, the Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Offices was authorized to return any rejected applications.

Mr. GREEN offered the following:

Resolved, That the ——— Committee be requested to draw up and report to this Board a thorough and comprehensive system of accounts, that will insure a correct exhibit of its monetary affairs, and by which all expenditures and liabilities on each account will be clearly exhibited, comprehending also a plan for the certifying of all pay-rolls and other bills for payment, so that each officer and clerk of the Board shall be held responsible for the correct discharge of his duty, and that every voucher shall bear on its face the certificate of the proper officer or officers as to its accuracy.

Mr. STRONG moved to amend by inserting the "Treasurer's" report, &c., which was adopted.

The whole resolution was then adopted, and the Board adjourned to Friday next, at 3 o'clock.

SCARCITY OF SAILORS.—The complaint of the scarcity of sailors has considerably abated within a few days, owing to the arrival of a large number of vessels, whose crews have been discharged at this port. The landlords, also, finding an opportunity to get rid of their old boarders, who have run up their bills to about the desired length, seize the occasion to change them off for a new stock, whose ready funds make them more desirable. The amount of advance to Liverpool is likely to come down from $25 to $20 the present week, and possibly to the old mark of $17.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the above body was held on Monday, the 31st ult. Letters were read from his Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop HUGHES, Dr. IVES, RICHARD O'GORMAN and P. O'SHEA, Esqs., accepting their election as honorary members, and approving the course of the Association. A course of free lectures was announced to commence early in October. After passing a vote of thanks to Hon. JOHN KELLY for a donation of public documents, the meeting adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner CORNELY held an inquest on Tuesday, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of THOS. KELLY, a carman, who died from injuries received on the 19th ult. It appeared in evidence that while deceased was sitting upon his cart, at the corner of First-avenue and Eleventh-street, a car, in passing, came in contact with his cart, deceased was thrown to the pavement, and his cart passed over his legs, crushing them terribly. Of these injuries he died on Monday night. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 52 years of age, and has left a family, residing at No. 198 Thirteenth-st.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.—CHAS. MILLER, a printer, was, on Tuesday, arrested charged with entering the room of NATHAN KERR, in the tenement house No. 329 West Nineteenth-street, by means of a false key, and for the purpose of theft. He was detected in the room, and attempted to escape, but was pursued into the street and captured. Justice DAVISON locked him up for trial.

☞ Freights yesterday advanced considerably, partly in consequence of the fall in the price of flour, grain, etc., and several ships were taken up at increased rates.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Gas apparatus after the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.

G. S. WOODWORTH & CO.

Are now offering for sale

A most complete, cheap simple

And efficient gas machine,

Adapted in all respects to the wants of

Private dwellings, public and private schools,

Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,

Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,

As well as towns and villages.

Details will be furnished

By applying in person or by letter,

To the office of the Company,

Where a machine can be seen

In operation,

And descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,

No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Dr. R. GOODALE'S office, No. 385 Broadway, is open for consultation and treatment of that most formidable disease, CATARRH.

Long and patient investigation into the causes, location and symptoms of this disease, and many years' experience in the treatment of it, have directed him to a remedy, which has proved a positive and radical cure; and his uniform success with the most discouraging cases, warrants him in saying that his remedies and treatment are an effectual and speedy cure.

Office hours, 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

GAS OIL IMPROVED.

WADSWORTH'S Refined Resin Oil is the only oil which gives entire satisfaction for all "Portable Gas Machines. It burns freely, gives a beautiful light without smoke, and leaves the pipes free and clean." Price by contract very low.

DANIEL WADSWORTH & Co.,

Resin Oil Manufacturers, No. 142 Pearl, cor. Pine-st.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To night Mr. C. J. FOSTER is to appear in his great character of *Rob Roy*, at this favorite theatre. Mr. FOX'S new pantomime of the "Magic Hands" and the musical drama of the "Forty Thieves" will also be added to the bill. Singing and dancing in abundance, making it the most lively and amusing entertainment offered in the City.

[Advertisement.]

"AN HONEST TONGUE WILL KNOW THE VERY THEIR ONE OF AN APPARENTLY PROSPEROUS BUSINESS."

That your business is profitable, and if found incorrect, throw them aside and buy one of FARMAKIS' celebrated scales, the universally acknowledged standard for correct weights.

Warehouse No. 169 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, desires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Why cultivate exotics when you can have all the delicate odors of the conservatory in a bottle? The breath of growing flowers is not more refreshing than the odor of this ne-qualled toilet water. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-st., and by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Fever and ague, and all intermittents, yield to this remedy. Quinine acts as a corrosive stimulant, and, when it checks the disease, revenges itself upon the bones and tendons; but this balsamic medicine renovates the whole system, enables nature to throw off the complaint, and entails no unpleasant consequences.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "The Physician whose Sands of Life have nearly run out," as a final act of duty, has ordered one of KNOX'S Fall style of hats. This proves that the old gentleman is "sensible to the last." Imitate his example, and call at once at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 187 and 189 Water street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

ONE OF THE JURIES.—A man, arrested for intoxication, was tried before Justice CORNWELL and a Jury, in Brooklyn, on Monday last. Four witnesses swore positively that the defendant was intoxicated at the time or immediately after the arrest. For the defence, five witnesses swore that they did not see the accused intoxicated the day of his arrest—neither one of whom saw him at the time or immediately subsequent to the arrest. Another witness for the defence saw the arrest, but would not swear that he was or was not in the condition charged. With these facts, the witnesses for the prosecution uncontradicted, the enlightened Jury was unable to agree upon a verdict, and the Court was compelled to discharge them.

THE TURF FOR 1857.—Trotting on the Road, Tuesday, Sept. 8. *Match $500; two miles to 200 pound wagons.*

J. H. DUKES' g. g. Kit	1
W. GRAVE' b. g. *Turner*	3

No time taken.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, Sept. 7. Match $600. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in wagons.

W. M. ROBERTS' s. g. *Sam*	1	2	1	1
D. KENOS' ch. g. *Nimrod*	2	1	2	2
Time: 2:55; 2:51; 2:50½; 2:50½.				

Sam was the favorite at $100 to $80 previous to starting. The betting was spirited and in large sums. Weather delightful and the attendance fair. The race was won by *Sam* in four heats, with the greatest ease. *Nimrod*'s backers were greatly dissatisfied and intimated that the driver (of *Nimrod*) threw it off. The horses were, therefore, matched again to trot two straight heats, *Nimrod* to be driven by his former owner. *Sam* exhibited a greater degree of speed than was expected. He won the sixth heat in 2:55. The following is a summary:

MONDAY, Sept. 7—Match $500; mile heats to wagons.

WM. M. ROBERTS' s. g. *Sam*	1	1
MR. MULLIGAN'S gr. g. *Nimrod*	2	2

Time, 2:54; 2:50.

PEDESTRIANISM.—On Thursday last, Sept. 3, nearly two thousand spectators assembled to witness the race of five miles for $200 over the Union Course, Long Island, between P. BUCKLEY, (the champion runner,) of Lynn, Mass., and young SMOM, of New-York. The race drew together a great number of supporters of pedestrianism from Boston, Providence, Bristol, Newport, New Haven, and Albany. BUCKLEY, who is a fine, athletic young fellow, stands 5 feet 4½ inches high. SMOM, who is a wiry built young fellow, is 23 years of age, and stands 5 feet 7½ inches high. He trained at HIRAM WOODRUFF'S, under the watchful eye of WM. GRINDELL, and was reported to be in first-rate condition, but to the eye of our reporter he appeared too thin to face such an opponent as BUCKLEY. The betting commenced at $100 to $70 on SMOM. At the first attempt they got away, BUCKLEY taking the lead, which position he maintained throughout, and ran in a gallant winner, completing the distance in 29 minutes and 21 seconds. There was a purse of $25 ran for two miles, for which ten started, on the same day. GRINDELL won the race. Time: 11 minutes and 6 seconds.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—From Aug. 29, to Sept. 5, 1857.—Males, 79; Females, 70.—Total 149. Men, 19; Boys, 39; Women, 17; Girls, 38.

DISEASES.

Marasmus	19	Accidental	3
Cholera Infantum	18	Congestive Fever	1
Convulsions	14	Remittent Fever	1
Consumption	12	Typhoid Fever	1
Disease of the Brain	18	Inflammation of Bowels	1
Stillborn	10	Scrofula	1
Diarrhœa	5	Old Age	1
Scarlet Fever	5	Indigestion of Stomach	1
Debility	4	Peritonitis	1
Apoplexy	4	Drowned	1
Premature Birth	4	Suffocation	1
Croup	3	Erysipelas	1
Dropsy	3	Tumor	1
Disease of the Heart	4	Inflammation of Liver	1
Inflammation of Lungs	3	Jaundice	1
Dysentery	7	Disease of the Glands	1
Delirium Tremens	2		

AGES.

One year and under	57	From 30 to 40 years	10
From 1 to 2 years	35	From 40 to 50 years	8
From 2 to 5 years	11	From 50 to 60 years	4
From 5 to 10 years	4	From 60 to 70 years	4
From 10 to 20 years	6	From 70 to 80 years	2
From 20 to 30 years	7		

NATIVITY.

United States	120	England	5
Ireland	17	Germany	4
France	1		
Denmark	1		

W. CLEVELAND, Health Officer.

THE LATE FATAL STABBING AFFRAY IN FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Coroner SNELL, with a Jury, investigated the circumstances, on Monday, attending the death of HUGH KELLY, opposite No. 12 Fulton-street, one week ago last Sunday morning. The Jury rendered a verdict that KELLY died from stabs with a knife, received at the hands of JAMES GALLAGHER, aided and abetted by PATRICK KELLY.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Three men were arrested on Monday night by Officer VELSOR, of the Fourth Precinct, Brooklyn, for passing counterfeit bills of the denomination of $3, on the Bank of Hudson County, Jersey City. They were committed yesterday morning by Justice MORATOUSE, for examination.

INFANTICIDE.—The occupants of house No. 81 Cranberry-street, Brooklyn, a few days since, had their suspicions aroused of foul play on the part of a servant girl in the family, by a sudden decrease in her dimensions. A search was made, and in the privy vault the body of a new-born child was found. The Coroner was notified, and will commence an investigation to-day. The girl got inkling of what was going on, and thinking discretion the better part of valor, took French leave, and is not now to be found.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING IN BROOKLYN.—The police of Brooklyn reported 54 dealers in liquor, on Monday morning, to the Deputy Superintendent of Police, for selling ardent spirits on Sunday last, together with the names of witnesses. The cases were all laid before the Grand Jury.

NEW-JERSEY.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.—Yesterday morning the body of a man named JOHN SULLIVAN, who came from Massachusetts a week ago to work upon the tunnel, was found dead in St. Paul's-avenue, near the shanties at No. 3 shaft. Coroner GEORGE DE MOTT held an inquest at the city of Hudson yesterday to investigate the cause of his death. It was ascertained that there was a row among those who reside in those shanties on Monday night, which continued at intervals from 9 until 11 o'clock. During that time two or three shots were fired in that vicinity. DR. CULVER made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased. He found the evidence of a heavy blow upon the right side of the head, near the ear, which was sufficient to have caused death in an instant. The fifth rib on the right side was broken, and his lungs were affected by that blow. The body had been dragged for some distance and left where it was found. No information could be derived which would lead to the detection of his murderer. The Jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a blow administered by some person to them unknown.

THE COUNTERFEIT ON THE HUDSON COUNTY BANK.—On Monday, the day this new counterfeit appeared, the Bank had ordered impressions from new plates, including the engraving of false denominations of the old plates still in circulation, such as connected with the word Three, in small capital letters, on the left corner is a figure 3, in white, on the lower corner a figure 3 in red ink, and between the two the coat of arms of New Jersey. At the upper right corner of the bill is the word Three, to the lower corner the figure 3, a steamship. The word Three in large open letters, in red, are printed on the lower half of the bill, extending the length of the plate between the figures 3.

POLICE.—The arrests during Sunday in Jersey City numbered ten seven. Four were for drunkenness, two for vagrancy and one for assault. One of the prisoners, named WM. MURPHY, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days for being drunk and abusing his family, and WM. CARR, a vagrant, was sent to the workhouse for sixty days.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.—On Sunday, a mob of rowdies, who were being entertained with a dog fight in the City of Hudson, severely beat officer CATES for interfering with their sport.

RE-OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools of Jersey City were reopened on Monday, with a fair attendance.

FIGHT BETWEEN ST. PAUL CAVALRY AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS.—We mentioned the departure, on Monday last, of the St. Paul Light Cavalry Company to Cambridge, to remove from that vicinity a number of Chippewa Indians, who have been committing depredations in the neighborhood of Stanley Settlement. On arriving at Washington on Friday morning, Captain STANLEY was informed that the Indians were still in the neighborhood, and about six miles distant. The Indians were apprised of the arrival of the troops, and urged by some of the residents to give themselves up, being assured that they would not be injured. They consented to do so, but on an advance guard of the troops being sent out the Indians became alarmed and started off with all speed, and the troops after them. They were on a prairie of about two miles in extent, and were overtaken by the advance horse before reaching the cover of the wood.

The Indians then concluded to give themselves up, but on the approach of the main body they again became alarmed, and broke for a cornfield adjacent, with the troops rushing after them. The fence was torn down and the troops followed them into the field and fired upon them. Whereupon the Indians turned and fired, killing one of the cavalry company, Mr. DONNELLY, a young man, the shot being fired by the wounded Indian, and taking effect in the heart. The cavalry again fired and wounded the same Indian, who shortly after died; and before the Indians could reload they were surrounded, and finding no possible chance of escape they surrendered, to the number of five. The cavalry immediately started for this city with the captured Indians and the dead body of their comrade, and arrived about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

There was considerable excitement in the city yesterday, and a very general disposition to censure the cavalry; but until we can ascertain the facts as they occurred, we withhold comment.

We understand this skirmish has caused great alarm among the settlers, and for fear of the vengeance of the Indians yet remaining, they are leaving their homes and coming to the city.—*St. Paul Pioneer, Aug. 20.*

SEDUCTION AND MARRIAGE.—A most singular case of seduction and marriage occurred at Newport, Ky., on Thursday night. It seems that a young man, highly connected in Kentucky, and doing business in this city, seduced a young lady, of about 16 summers, some time ago. The father of the young lady was not aware of it till within the last week, and, on being acquainted with the painful fact, he tried all the stratagem he could to get the young man into his house. He finally succeeded on Thursday evening. While the young man was seated in the front parlor, the young lady's father dispatched a messenger for a clergyman, at the same time sending him word that he had a good job on hand for his Reverence. The divine functionary made no delay, but hastened with all the speed he could to the place of destination. When he came he was ushered into a dark room, without the young man's knowledge. When all things were square, the old gentleman walked into parlor, where the young lovers were conversing by fireside, and presented to a placed at the young man's heart. Seeing the deadly weapon aimed at his breast, he fell on his knees and clasped his hands, saying: "For God's sake, don't shoot me. I will do anything and everything you may require of me if you will only spare my life." Those who were looking on at the time said he looked more pious and sanctified than any Methodist preacher they had ever seen. "Well," shouted the enraged father, "marry my daughter forthwith, or I will shoot you on the spot." "Oh, for God's sake," cried the young man, "send some person for a clergyman immediately, or I will be a dead man." No sooner was the word spoken than out came the clergyman, and in less time than we take in writing this article the two were transubstantiated into one. We wish them both luck.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Sept. 8.

$16,000	Ohio 6s, '60	95	45	P. Mail Stm. Co	71
1,000	Indiana 5s	77	40	do	70¾
1,000	do	78	20	do	70¾
3,000	Tenn. 5s, '90	73¾	50	N. Y. Cen. R. R	74½
1,000	do	77	100	do	74⅝
4,000	Virginia 6s	80¾	300	do	74¾
500	do	80	324	do	74⅛
12,000	do	80	324	do	74⅛
1,000	Missouri State 6s	71¾	100	do	74
6,000	do	71	200	do	74¾
1,000	do	70¾	50	do	74¾
64,000	do	70	50	do	73⅝
5,000	do	70½	1600	Erie Railroad	21
4,000	Cal. State 5s	75	400	do	21
4,000	Erie R. R. Con.	71	50	do	21
1,000	Bnd. R. R. 2d Mge	78	11	do	20¾
1,000	Har. R. R. 1st M.	70	30	do	20¾
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	87	50	do	20¾
2,500	do	86¾	100	do	21
5,000	do	86	50	Harlem Railroad	6¾
2000	Ill. R. R. 7 P. C.	90	400	La Crosse & Mill. R	15
2000	T. St. A. & Ind. 6s	40	200	do	15¾
20	Am. Ex. Bank	100	13	do	15¾
5	Metropolitan Bank	99	400	Reading Railroad	49
8	Park Bank	98	300	do	49¾
5	do	97	200	do	50
50	Hud. River R'd	18	300	do	49¾
60	Canton Company	35¾	50	do	49¾
50	do	35¾	400	do	49¾
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co	103¾	100	do	50
62	do	103	400	do	49¾
100	do	103	100	do	49¾
84	Penn. Coal Co	82¾	50	do	50
50	do	82¾	10	Mich. Cen. R. R	66¾
50	do	82	100	do	66
100	do	82	100	do	66¾
200	Cum. Coal Co	11¾	150	Ill. Cen. R. R	88
100	do	11¾	27	do	88
50	C. & P. I. R. R.	75	10	do	87¾
12	do	76	10	do	88
7	do	75¾	50	Clev. & Pitts. R. R	27
50	do	76	110	Ga. & Chi. R. R	28
25	do	76¾	200	do	28¾
100	do	76¾	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R	37¾
50	Mil. & Miss. R. R	24	500	do	37¾
50	do	24½	100	do	38¾
50	Pan. R. R.	82	600	do	38¾
50	do	82¾			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by S. DRAPER:

$3,000	Covington & Lexington R. R.	Int. ad. 10
26,000	Del. Lackawanna and Western	Int. ad. 65
$14,000	Fox & Wisconsin Improv. Co.	Int. ad. 30
10	shares Sixth Avenue R. R.	86
50	shares Del. Lackawanna & Western	40
220	shares Fox River Improvement Co.	5
25	shares Harmony Insurance Co.	95½
45	shares Harmony Insurance Co.	94
100	shares City of Brunswick	31 50

The following stock was sold after the adjournment of the Board by Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co.:

100	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. $13
100	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 11¼
200	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 11
10	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 10¾
50	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 11
10	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 11
68	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 10¾
10	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 10¾
20	shares Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. 11

668 shares.

SECOND BOARD.

$63,000	Mo. R. 6s	bf 70	45½
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	74	46
9	Metropolitan Bank	99	170
50	do	bf 99¾	5
45	Park Bank	bf 98	100
30	Am. Exchange Bk.	99¼	100
10	Cumb. Coal Co	12	100
100	do	11¾	150
100	do	11¾	145
500	do	12	50
90	Canton Co	36	100
120	Pac. M. S. Co	bf 93¾	100
36	Penn. Coal Co	71	200
50	Erie Railroad	20¾	200
22	do	20¾	13
100	do	bf 21¼	100
100	Harlem R. R	7	100

100	Reading R'd		45¾
700	do		46
170	M. S. & N. I. R		25
5	do		25¾
100	Clev. & Pitts. R		16
100	Clev. & Tol. R		35¾
200	do		35¾
150	Chi. & Mi. R. R		72¾
15	do		73
145	La Cr. & Mil. R		15
50	do		15¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R		73½
200	do		73
200	do		73½
13	Hud. Riv. R'd		18
100	Ill. Cent. Rd	bf	90½

TUESDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The chief interest in the Street to-day is in the market for Discounts, which continue hard in every sense, and subject mercantile and other borrowers who fail to be sufficiently accommodated at Bank to extreme inconvenience, and necessarily, in frequent instances to sudden stoppages of payment. We doubt whether one half the suspensions which have taken place in the last few days were contemplated even as a remote contingency when the pressure first set in. Facilities at the City Banks and collections from the country, particularly from the Western part of this State and Ohio, have been cut short upon our merchants at the same instant.

The classification of the paper offered through the Discount Brokers [illegible] the principal sale for bills running is confined to the highest grade of names, and those of [illegible] Most [illegible] relief, however, to lower class [illegible] amount, and a considerable amount of business done to day in the going class. Fair names are taken in some instances at 24@30 P cent, but it is with this class that the greatest difficulty is encountered in negotiating for ready money, under the pressure of necessity. The Dry Goods firm of L. & V. Kissam suspended payment to-day. Three other firms in Dry Goods, another in Boots and Shoes, and the last in Grain and Flour, were currently spoken of as among the unf